EXCLUSIVE CABLE SPECIALS FROM Berlin

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

EXCLUSIVE CABLE SPECIALS From the Prize-Fight

VOL. 38.—NO. 240. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1888.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

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Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co.

Largest Time-Payment House in the World,

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Everything needed to furnish a house complete from cellar to garret.

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Our Prices the Lowest and
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No fancy prices, no extortionate terms, no security required.

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SULLIVAN'S STAR

Goes Down at Last Before Tricky Charlie Mitchell.

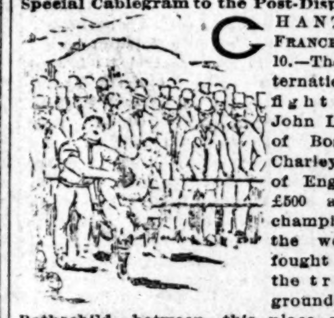
The "Champion of Champions" Fights a Desperate Battle,

But Mitchell Out-Generals Him and Compels a Draw.

Full and Detailed Account of the Great International Mill.

Thirty-Nine Savage Rounds Fought in a Cold and Pelting Rain, and in a Ring Resembling a Pig-Stye—John L. Apparently Overtrained—Mitchell Adopts His Sprinting Tactics and Wears the Big Fellow Out—The Englishman, Though Terribly Thumped, Gets First Blood—Dramatic Manner in Which Baldock Called for the Draw—The Savage Despair of Sullivan and His Backers—Phillips Rushes at Mitchell's Seconds to Brain Them, But Is Stopped—How the News was Received in Boston, New York and Locally—Records of the Men—How Sullivan Whipped Ryan.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



CHANTILLY, FRANCE, March 10.—The great International prize-fight between John L. Sullivan of Boston and Charley Mitchell of England, for £500 and the championship of the world, was fought to-day on the training-grounds of Baron Rothschild, between this place and Criel, and after thirty-nine rounds of hard fighting was declared a draw. Mitchell had the best of the fight, and a few of his friends say he would have won had the battle been continued. Sullivan's supporters to call it a draw, and Referee Angel so decided the battle. There is tremendous disappointment among the American contingent.

A SURPRISE TO BOTH.

The result is perhaps the most surprising and unexpected of any on record. Only in a comparatively less degree is the draw a surprise for Mitchell's friends than for the American's. When Sullivan entered the ring he offered to bet £500 on himself with no takers. Manager Phillips then flashed an offer of £1,000 to £300 on Sullivan at the Englishmen also with no takers. Then the fight began and the murder was out. Sullivan was not the same man of a few years ago. He was slow and seemed unable to get anywhere near the young English lad. When Sullivan touched him clever Mitchell would drop on his knee, and so each round went on until the seventh, when John rejoiced his friends by showing something like his old-time power.

COULD NOT KNOCK HIM OUT.

But the three successive knock-out rounds which so exhilirated the Americans, were the beginning of the end, and made it quite apparent that his old right hand had lost its power. No one seemed to perceive this quicker than Mitchell, who, though his face was swollen and miserably distorted, smiled as he saw the golden future before him if he could only hang on twenty rounds. Then came a cold shower of heavy rain. Sullivan shivered, his knees trembled, and the Americans saw that the fight, if not lost, could never be won by sheer pluck. Mitchell was gradually weakening. His friends saw that the young lad could not deal a knock-out.

THE DRAW PROPOSED.

"Draw, draw," Baldock, Charlie's second, rushed into the ring shouting. "Shake hands! Make it a draw." Mitchell threw his arms about the big fellow's neck, and it was all over. Sullivan's anger and despair in the last few rounds was terrible to see, and all the more eloquent because so silent and voiceless. Phillips, Barnett, Macdonald and Blake looked almost with tears in their eyes and implored the champion to close, and, with one of his terrible right-handers settle the dangerously-prolonged struggle. But Sullivan continued to stalk slowly around the ring, which had became a mud hole, now and again getting rib roasters from his active opponent and weakening rapidly in everything but pluck. Now and again he would make a furious onslaught and force his nimble opponent all over the ring, until getting a weak blow he would fall upon his knee and so settle the round. The result of these tactics was all in favor of Mitchell, and soon even when, as in the twentieth round, John gave him once again a knock-out blow, victory was hollow, and cost the apparent victor more than the loser.

AN INTERMINABLE ROUND.

The thirty-eighth round was interminable. Half the time the men were not fighting, but merely staggering around the ring. Sullivan had too much pluck to lose and Mitchell was not strong enough to win. Then came the draw as the inevitable conclusion. Gens d'armes followed the fighters to the grounds but did not appear afterward.

GOING TO THE BATTLE.

Sullivan is simply heart-broken. At 6 o'clock this morning both Sullivan's and Mitchell's party started from Ameins on the which had been proposed by Gicelon, Tom Sayer's backer for twelve years, had been approved of by both parties. Shortly before midday mysterious-looking wagons filled with rough and out-all-night-looking men, departed from one of the inns invaded by the fighting foreigners. It contained the stakes and ropes, in charge of Provent and Roberts. The party proceeded about five kilometres along the road to Chantilly, and then turning off entered the woods of Baron Alphonse Rothschild, whose magnificent summer residence of white Italian marble rose only half a mile distant. Here, behind an empty barn and completely sheltered from view by trees, the ring was made and measured by the referee and umpires.

THE FIGHT IN DETAIL.

Round 1. When the men threw themselves into defensive positions, Sullivan smiled as he looked at his antagonist. Mitchell made one or two feints to draw his man, but Sullivan waited steadily for a blow. The rain was falling and the ground was slippery. After a lapse of some time, both being cautious, Mitchell let fly with his left. Sullivan's counter led heavily and caught Mitchell on the mouth, while he got it himself on the nose. Mitchell snuffed and after another short dodging pause, Mitchell again let go his left, which was short, while Sullivan equally returned on the mouth. Some good counter hits with the left followed, and Mitchell went down without any decided advantage on either side.

Round 2. Long sparring, Mitchell waiting for Sullivan to begin and being well on his guard. Both offered, but did not strike. At last Mitchell popped in his left on Sullivan's face, while Sullivan's left, in the counter, went over Mitchell's shoulder. Sullivan looked slyly down at Mitchell's body as if intending to make the next hit there, but, stealing a march, threw his left on Mitchell's mouth. Mitchell was, however, awake and countered. Mutual dodging ensued and Sullivan stopped Mitchell's left cleverly. Sullivan then tried his right but missed, and the men then rushed to a rally. Heavy hitting took place and the men closed. Mitchell had the advantage, however, and gave Sullivan the crook, falling on him.

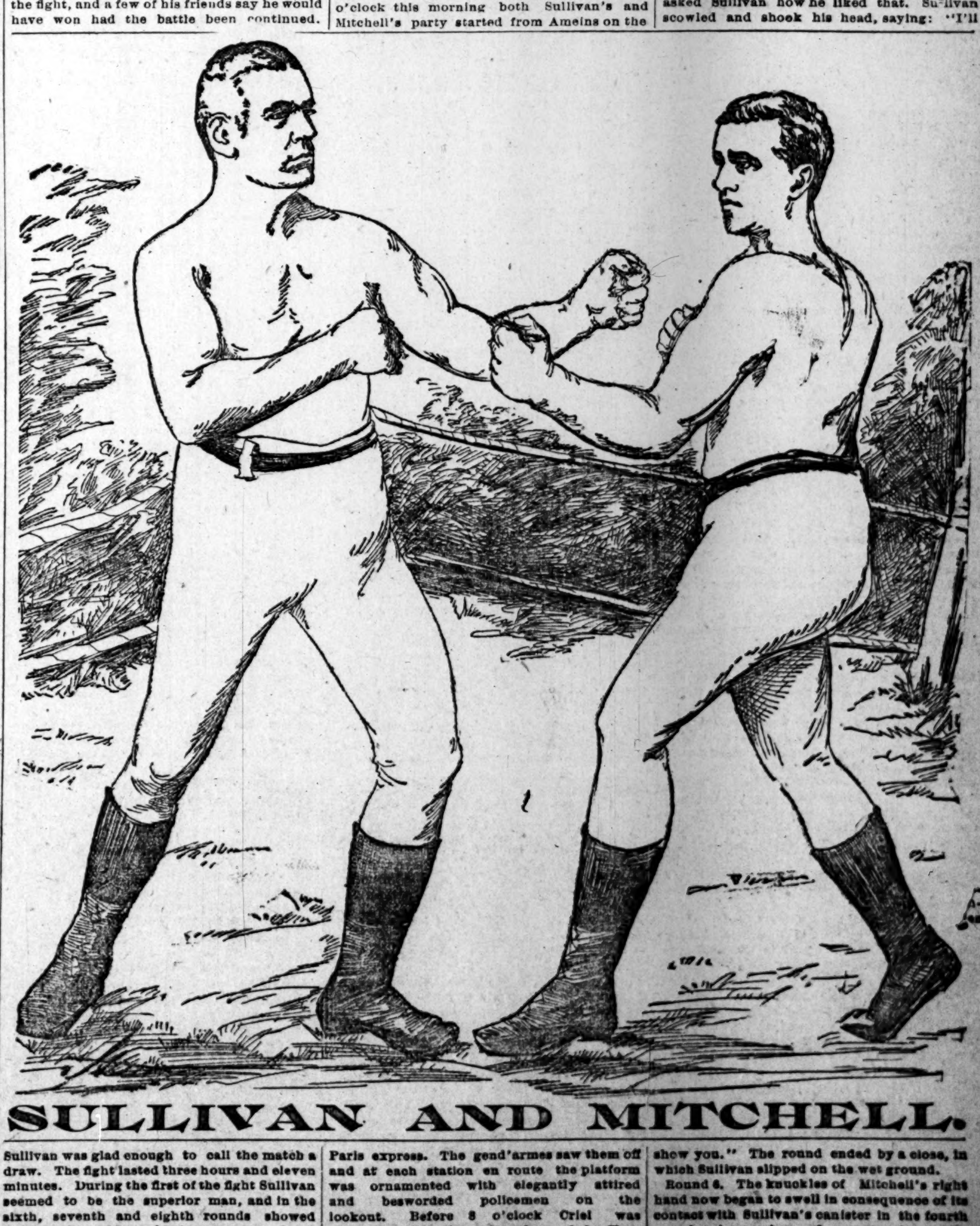
Round 3. Sullivan stopped Mitchell's left in good style, and waited for the renewed attack. Both walked around and were very cautious. Mitchell again stopped a left-handed stinger, and succeeded in throwing his own left on Sullivan's mouth. This brought them to a rally, and the hitting right and left was the most lively yet seen. In the close there was some good in-fighting in favor of Mitchell, but in the struggle for the throw both went down, Mitchell under.

Round 4. Both made counter hits with the left, when Sullivan threw in a tremendous whack with his right on the back of Mitchell's head. Had it been in front the effect would have been conclusive. Mitchell the same moment caught Sullivan in the ribs. The rally followed in which hits were cautiously exchanged. On getting up Mitchell had a big lump on his eye.

Round 5. This commenced with left-handed counters. Both were napping. Mitchell stepped back and as Sullivan came on he gave him an upper-cut with his right. Loud shouts followed for Mitchell. Kilrain asked Sullivan how he liked that. Sullivan scowled and shook his head, saying: "I'll show you." The round ended by a close, in which Sullivan slipped on the wet ground.

Round 6. The knuckles of Mitchell's right hand now began to swell in consequence of its contact with Sullivan's canister in the fourth round. A number of counter hits with the left ended in a rally, in which both hit away left and right. In stepping back from his own blow Mitchell slipped and fell on his side.

Round 7. Counter-hitting with the left Mitchell again made some pretty stops. Sullivan had [illegible]



SULLIVAN AND MITCHELL.

Sullivan was glad enough to call the match a draw. The fight lasted three hours and eleven minutes. During the first of the fight Sullivan seemed to be the superior man, and in the sixth, seventh and eighth rounds showed considerable of his old-time cunning, giving Mitchell a number of vigorous blows. Afterwards he fought with no particular strength or energy. Mitchell fought pluckily, and seemed to hold the trumps when the mill was declared a draw. His backers thought, however, that he did not have enough strength to win, and after deliberation agreed with Sullivan's Paris express. The gend'armes saw them off and at each station en route the platform was ornamented with elegantly attired and besworded policemen on the lookout. Before 8 o'clock Criel was reached, and both parties descended. Here also, gen d'armes were on the lookout, but though evidently doing a lot of thinking like Br'er' Rabbit they "lied low and said 'nothing.'" The fighters were soon in their hotels and the spectators kept quiet in various restaurants. About 10 o'clock it became known that the fighting-ground,

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Electro-Galvanic Body Belt

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ELECTRICITY is LIFE.

PATENTED AUGUST 16, 1887.

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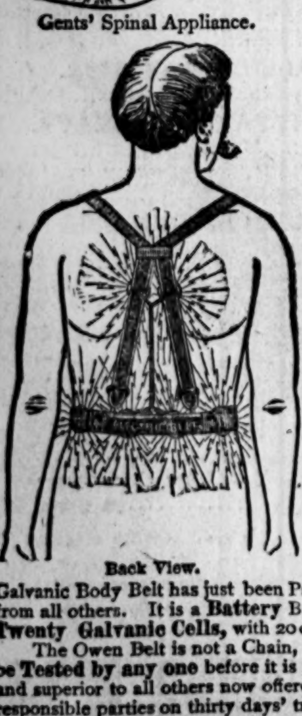
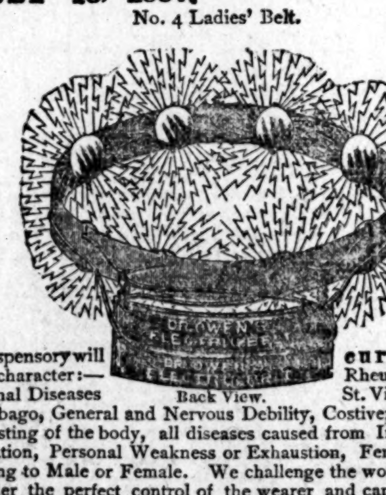


Back View.

No. 4 Gents' Belt.

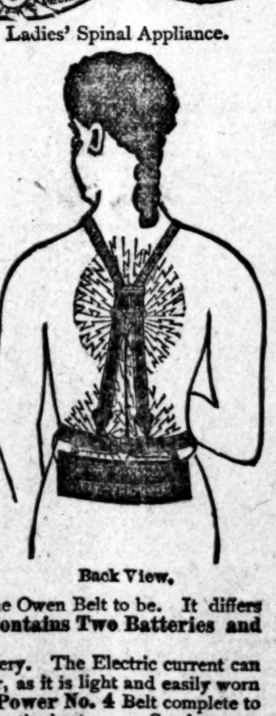
Suspensory.

No. 4 Ladies' Belt.



Back View.

Ladies' Spinal Appliance.



Back View.

Dr. Owen's Electro-Galvanic Belt and Suspensory will cure the following diseases and all others of a nervous character:—Rheumatism of any kind, Sciatica, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Spinal Diseases, St. Vitus' Dance, Bright's Disease, Piles, Heart Diseases, Lumbago, General and Nervous Debility, Costiveness, Kidney Diseases, Nervousness, Trembling, Wasting of the body, all diseases caused from Indiscretion in Youth or Married Life, Nervous Prostration, Personal Weakness or Exhaustion, Female Complaints, in fact all nervous diseases pertaining to Male or Female. We challenge the world to produce a belt that will compare with it.

The current is under the perfect control of the wearer and can be made mild or strong to suit any complaint; this cannot be done with any other belt. The Suspensory for weakness of men is connected directly to the Battery, the disks are so adjusted that by the means of our appliances the Electricity can be carried to any part of the body or wherever the disease is located. This is the latest and greatest improvement ever made in applying Electricity to the Body for the cure of disease or as a remedial agent. This Electro-Galvanic Body Belt has just been Patented August 16th, 1887, and is superior to all others. Every buyer of a Belt wants the best, and this he will find the Owen Belt to be. It differs from all others. It is a Battery Belt containing 10 Galvanic cells with 10 degrees of strength, except our No. 4 Full Power Guarantee Belt, Which Contains Two Batteries and Twenty Galvanic Cells, with 20 degrees of strength, has a Positive and Negative current, and the current can be reversed.

The Owen Belt is not a Chain, Wire or Voltaic Belt, or a Pad, of any description. It will cure all complaints Curable by Electricity or a Galvanic Battery. The Electric current can be Tested by any one before it is applied to the body and is worn only from six to ten hours day or night. After examining this belt you will buy no other, as it is light and easily worn and superior to all others now offered for sale. To show the Entire Confidence we have in our Electro-Galvanic Belt and Appliance, we will send our Full Power No. 4 Belt complete to responsible parties on thirty days' trial, and if it does not Prove to be or do what we Represent, you can return it to us. Physicians indorse the Owen Belt as the best. Send 4 cents postage for our free illustrated pamphlet of 128 pages written by a physician of over 40 years' experience, which will be sent you with our book of testimonials, giving full instructions how to treat yourself with Electricity without the aid of a physician or the use of medicine. Send also for a pair of Dr. Owen's Electric Insoles, which will cure you of Rheumatism, Gout, Chilblains, Cramps in feet or legs, or Cold Feet.

Do not waste your money on belts patented years ago. We have private consultation rooms for ladies as well as gents, and all who call or write us can rest assured they will receive an honest opinion, and if the belt is not adapted to their case they will be so advised. Open at all times—days, nights and Sundays. Call or write to the doctor. Consultation at office or by mail free. How to obtain belt on 30 days' trial see 128 page pamphlet.

THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT AND APPLIANCE CO.

319 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo. Mention this Paper. Incorporated June 16th, 1887.

dently was gauging his man. They finally had a rally over in the corner when Sullivan caught Mitchell under his arm and fibbed but not effectually. Then Mitchell slipped down. "He can't do anything but drop," said Ashton.

Round 8. Heavy blows right and left, both getting in on the face. Mitchell was driven over against the ropes and finally got down, Sullivan on top of him. Sullivan's teeth were now chattering from the cold.

Round 9. Mitchell was very cautious. He had the best seconds. He tried again to feint, but Sullivan was well on his guard. At last Sullivan let fly his left, but Mitchell was with him and returned it. In the close Mitchell tried for the throw, hanging by his arms about Sullivan's neck. At last Sullivan hit him a blow with his right on the body and down he went.

Rounds 10 to 20. The fighting continued slowly, both men using their lefts freely, followed by counter hitting and rallies. In round twelve Mitchell missed a terrific up-cut which would have told a fearful tale. He fell, and when carried to his corner he exhibited considerable marks of punishment. Both his hands were puffed. In round fifteen Sullivan had recourse to a brandy bottle. Mitchell also took brandy. Mitchell who had been showing symptoms of distress seemed to get fresher. During these rounds there was considerable counter-hitting, both men getting it on the face.

Rounds 20 to 30. The men were remarkably slow in their operations during these rounds. The herculean power of Sullivan seemed to be exhausted. Bare knuckles were practically new to him in punching an opponent. He showed feverish symptoms in the mouth, which was evidently extremely dry. Occasionally he threw in a heavy smasher with his left on Mitchell's mouth and would follow it with a tremendously heavy hit with his right on the ear, trying to knock Mitchell out. Mitchell hammered away at Sullivan's face. Sullivan's nose was badly puffed and one eye in mourning. As Mitchell got in a heavy blow on Sullivan's sore eye Sullivan incautiously dropped his guard, and Mitchell, quick as lightning popped in a snorter. There was loud laughter at Sullivan's expense. Mitchell was getting fresher while Sullivan was getting weaker. A continuous walking around the ring was indulged in.

Rounds 31 to 39. Sullivan kept coming up weak and rather groggy. Mitchell would rush in, hit him heavily on the ribs, close in and both would drop together. In the thirty-fifth round, 2 hrs. and 25 min. having elapsed, Sullivan caught Mitchell at the ropes and in the infighting gave him some severe punishment, while Mitchell butted Sullivan with his head. Sullivan was sick but still resolute. It was anybody's battle. One of Sullivan's friends jumped into the ring followed by several others. It was a man who had been backing Sullivan and evidently wished to urge him to fresh exertions. "Don't make a cross of it," said the Englishman, and men equally interested on the Mitchell side struck out at the intruder and ultimately got him outside the ropes. Both men were very weak. Sullivan was almost deaf to time. Mitchell had improved and was doing better when the referee declared the contest a draw.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

How Sullivan Lost the Fight—How Mitchell Did Not Win.

CHANTILLY, France, March 10.—The long-expected and much-talked-of prize fight between John L. Sullivan and Charles Mitchell took place to-day on the grounds of Baron Rothschild, near Criel, and a disgraceful fizzle it was. The battle was delayed until to-day in consequence of a wrangle over the selection of the ground, which lasted all day yesterday, and at one time threatened to prevent it taking place altogether. Finally three newspaper reporters went to Amiens and Criel last night to decide upon a suitable spot, and at 7 o'clock this morning the fighting party followed, taking carriages from Criel to the fighting ground. Mitchell carried himself in jaunty fashion, having entirely recovered from the effects of his seasickness, and was accompanied by "Pony" Moore, and his seconds, Baldock and Kilrain. Ashton, Holske and Barnett accompanied Sullivan, and Mr. Bonsal of the New York WORLD: Lord Wempt and the Hon. Michael Darby were among the party who witnessed the fight.

SULLIVAN OVERTRAINED.

Sullivan entered the ring first and Mitchell followed five minutes later. Sullivan appeared to be trained too fine and the result of the battle fully confirmed the opinions formed by his friends on this point that in reducing his weight he has impaired his strength. MacDonald and Ashton seconded Sullivan. Barnett acted as Sullivan's umpire and Charley Rowell performed the same office on behalf of Mitchell.

BETTING BEFORE THE FIGHT.

Before hostilities began Sullivan offered to bet Mitchell £500 that he would beat him. The offer was declined and Phillips came forward with an offer of £500 to £200 on the Boston champion's success. This being also refused Phillips declared that he would bet £300 to £100, which wager was promptly taken. The formality of shaking hands was observed by the principals with mutual exhibition of disgust at being obliged to touch one another save in the way of administering punishment, and the fight began.

THE FIGHT.

In the first round Sullivan hit his adversary a heavy blow on the left side of the face, which Mitchell returned lightly on the body. Sparring ensued, which seemed to exasperate Sullivan because of Mitchell's endeavor to prolong the fight, and the American made one of his famous rushes, landing a tremendous blow on Mitchell's head, knocking him down.

In the second round Sullivan forced Mitchell into his corner and landed heavily on his chest. Mitchell escaped and began dancing about the ring. Sullivan again got Mitchell into his corner, and swinging his right knocked the Englishman down with a heavy blow on the head, amid the shouts of the American party.

Despite the two knock downs he received Mitchell showed up well in the third round, and began dancing away from his opponent with surprising agility, much to the disgust of Sullivan. The men finally came together and the round closed with some sharp exchanges.

The fourth round was more remarkable for its display of pedestrianism than for any fighting that was done, and in the fifth Mitchell's tactics became so suspicious that the referee cautioned him, laying special stress upon his disposition to fall without a blow.

In the two succeeding rounds Mitchell stood up a little better and succeeded in hitting Sullivan twice with good effect, but thereafter he resumed his dodging, dancing and dropping, much to the annoyance of the spectators and decidedly to the disadvantage of Sullivan, who was manifestly fatigued by his efforts to keep the wily Englishmen in front of him, and was puffing very hard.

THE RAIN HELPS MITCHELL.

The rain, which had been falling for some time, was now pouring down heavily, and the ring resembled a miniature lake. It was quite evident that neither man could win by fair fighting, since Mitchell would not get near enough to Sullivan to hit him, and the latter could not get around lively enough to keep Mitchell within reach, and the spectators were becoming wearied and disgusted. Mitchell's agility, which, had it been exercised in his arms instead of his legs, might have won him the fight, was wonderful.

The thirty-second round lasted thirty-seven and one-half minutes and the thirty ninth thirty-four minutes, all of which time was consumed by Mitchell in avoiding Sullivan and by the latter in following him about.

At the end of the thirty-ninth round Jack Baldock advanced to the center of the ring and said: "The farce has lasted three hours and eleven minutes. Make it a draw.

GLAD OF THE DRAW.

To this suggestion the referee agreed, and Mitchell threw his arms around the neck of his antagonist, in token of his willingness to forego further hostilities. The referee was induced, as he stated, to declare the fight a draw by the fact that no punishment had been inflicted.

HOW THEY CAME OUT.

Mitchell's left eye was almost closed and his body and right cheek badly bruised, but his legs were apparently as good as ever.

Sullivan did not show the least sign of aving recieved a blow, but he was badly winded and suffered severely from the keen wind and cold rain. Near the end of the fight he was seized with a heavy chill, which made him shiver from head to foot and set his teeth to rattling. His knees trembled violently for some time and he was perceptibly weaker thereafter. The only really heavy blow that was struck after the seventh round was dealt by Sullivan in the twentieth round, when he knocked Mitchell down for the third time.

MITCHELL CONDEMNED BY THE SPECTATORS.

The spectators voted the affair a farce and condemned Mitchell in severe terms for his methods and childish tactics. It was quite evident to everyone present that had the fight been conducted under Queensberry Rules Mitchell would have stood no earthly chance of winning, and it was only the London rules which permitted him to make to-day's display of how not to lose that saved him from defeat at the hands of a man who was not as fit to fight as the experience and skill of his trainers should have made him.

Words cannot express Sullivan's disappointment and chagrin, and the result of the meeting with Mitchell to-day will doubtless have the effect of changing all his future plans. The only on-lookers outside of the privileged and official parties were a few huntsmen, who arrived at the ring shortly before the finish.

On entering the ring both men were warmly clad about the legs, and Mitchell wore a fighting plaster of ancient pattern.

The blows which Mitchell delivered in the earlier part of the fight were chiefly aimed at Sullivan's abdomen.

MITCHELL GETS FIRST BLOOD.

In the eighth round Mitchell drew, and was allowed first blood. Sullivan fought viciously and Mitchell fell to avoid punishment. A foul was claimed on account of his falling without a blow, but it was not allowed.

The thirty-ninth and last round was so tedious and thoroughly ludicrous that the contestants themselves indulged in laughter and comments. Mitchell's temple showed a large-sized goose egg and Sullivan bled from the nose. Both had occasionally to retire to their corners to scrape the clay from their shoes, so muddy had the ring become. As the fight dragged on impatience seized the on-lookers and Baldock made the men shake hands. Sullivan was badly winded, but Mitchell, who had received considerable punishment, was comparatively fresh, his hands, however, being much bruised.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

An Experienced English Sporting Authority Analyzes the Battle.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 10.—One of the most experienced sporting reporters in England gives the following description of the fight: "The contestants squared their fists at 12:53 p. m. on the private property of Baron Rothschild at Apremont, only a quarter of an hour's ride from Chantilly. The ring was pitched in a forest of thick trees, on a space cleared specially for for the purpose, with the ground rolled and in prime condition. There was an orderly crowd of forty-one persons present. Macdonald and Ashton seconded Sullivan and Baldock and Kilrain seconded Mitchell. Stock-broker Angel was the referee. The umpires were Charley Rowell for Mitchell and John Barnett for Sullivan. Sullivan was first on the ground. He stepped into the ring as fresh as a daisy at 12:25 p. m. Mitchell followed and won the toss.

First round—Both men were very cautious, and there was long sparring for an opening. Sullivan led heavily on the left jaw, Mitchell answering with a light body blow. More sparring followed, when Sullivan rushed in and with a heavy right-hand blow on the head knocked Mitchell down.

Second round—Sullivan was first at work, and, getting Mitchell into a corner, landed a heavy one on Mitchell's chest. Mitchell then continued dodging until Sullivan once more collared him and felled him with a terrific right-hand blow on the head.

Third round—Mitchell again went in for pedestrian exercise and was all round the ring, Sullivan following him. Very little harm was done in the first minute. Sullivan then forced the fighting and had much the best of the exchanges, bringing Mitchell down with the right.

Fourth round—Almost a foot race. Little harm was done.

Fifth round—Similar tactics, Sullivan running after his man, who dropped to avoid the right and was cautioned by the referee.

Sixth and seventh rounds—Mitchell stood up better and now and then got his left on Sullivan's face, Sullivan appearing tired through running after him. From this point the business became of a somewhat tedious nature.

Rain fell in torrents and the ring became a quagmire. Both men were clearly getting worn out.

The thirty-second round last 27½ minutes, Sullivan having an attack of the shivers.

The thirty-fifth round occupied 14½ minutes. From here to the finish little punishment was done.

The last round occupied 34 minutes. Baldock suggested a draw, and the men shook hands after thirty-nine rounds in 3 hours and 11 minutes.

THE MEN AFTER THE FIGHT.

Mitchell's left eye was nearly closed and he has a big lump on the right cheek and a bruised body.

At the end of the thirty-nine rounds Mitchell had decidedly the best of the fight, and would have won had the contest been continued. Both men were badly punished, receiving black eyes. There was desperation in every round.

SCENES OF THE BATTLE.

How the Men Looked and Fought—Sullivan's Presentiment.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

CHANTILLY, France, March 10.—"Sullivan stopped," "Sullivan defeated" is heard here to-night on every side, in all haunts frequented by the English-speaking people and those who were lucky enough to be present at the great mill are called upon to explain the story of the Boston man's downfall, for, of course, a draw with Mitchell is a crushing defeat and disaster for the late champion of the world. It seems only five minutes ago that Sullivan entered the ring in his old defiant way with a supercilious smile on his face and, as of old, a toothpick between his teeth, with the stern determination of teaching young Mitchell his proper sphere in sporting life, and it was only five hours ago that we wondered whether it was stupidity or a perversion of pluck that induced the bright-eyed English boy to do battle with the man of a century. And now Sullivan has lost his last battle, he will probably never wear a white plaster around his waist again. The American champion is now out of question, and everybody is making mental conjectures as to the extent or limitations of the new champion's powers.

FROM THE VERY FIRST BLOW

everybody interested in Sullivan felt that something was wrong. Then the whisper came after the fifth round: "He is so pleased with Mitchell's pluck in showing fight after all delays that he will fool with him for a round or two." This happy ignorance of the true state of things only lasted till the tenth round and then the true light of the situation dawned upon even the Boston boy's most blind backers. To their credit, be it said, they never dreamed of hedging, but the truth was too good even for the Mitchell men to believe and in wild, hilarious manner they could only screw up their courage to back the young one to take punishment for twenty rounds. Right-hander after right-hander was delivered by the big fellow, but still Mitchell was not to be put to sleep. He fought skillfully and with cunning, going to grass whenever the slightest push from the champion would justify, and, after a rest, returning to his old game with a cheerful smile. In the twelfth round a cold sleet and rain commenced and this fought for Mitchell even better than his very clever hands. The champion's right arm began to puff up and his left did little execution.

SULLIVAN SEEMED TO HAVE A PRESENTIMENT

of what was coming. His face, though little damaged, grew haggard, his eyes bloodshot. The wonderful pink hue for which his skin had always been remarkable, disappeared and became livid and ashy pale. It seemed almost as if his hair grew 30 per cent grayer between the twentieth and thirtieth rounds, but though shivering in the terrible cold, with muscular power leaving him every minute, one quality of the Yankee suffered no diminution, that was his sand and stubborness. The battle was going against him, but he was evidently determined never to throw up the sponge, to die in his tracks, rather than yield to the young slugger of whose power he like so many others had such a poor opinion hitherto.

NIMBLE MITCHELL.

The fighting was superlatively fair throughout. Some ardent Sullivan people claimed several times that Mitchell went to grass without being touched, but their claims were overruled, and more severely by the champion than by the referee. Owing to the heavy condition of the ground the fighters seemed by mutual agreement not to try falls, and when, after a rally, they closed they immediately separated. When in the thirty-second round the rain ceased to fall the faces of Ashton, Barnett and Phillips brightened. The tide of the champion's fortune would now surely turn. It had reached its lowest ebb and John did come again, but all to no purpose. Round and round the heavy ring, which now resembled a pig sty, he chased his nimble-footed antagonist, but never reaching him. Then, when baffled, breathless, and almost inert, he stood glaring gloomily at his nimble antagonist. Mitchell made a turn and smash at his ribs and was generally successfully. The men in Mitchell's corner were wild with delight. Baldock tried to suicide by taking overdoses of brandy; Pony Moore's smile was broader than Brooklyn Bridge, while the gloom of the Yankees was thicker than a London fog. But all the while the Americans were backing up their man with money and giving odds to cheer up the old champion, and Macdonald kept shouting: "Now, John, my darlint, just one more and we have finished him," in an hysterical manner that would have been humorous if not so sad. The long weary tramp, tramp of the 36th, 37th and 38th rounds with the weakness of both parties becoming more apparent, terminated with Sullivan's discomfiture and a drawn battle in the thirty-ninth round. It was in no sense a Waterloo. The battle was certainly what Gettysburg was to Lee's army—a repulse which broke the backbone of resistance.

WHEN THE BATTLE WAS OVER

the Americans awoke as from a stupor, rubbed their eyes and could not believe it. Phillips run at Baldock with a bottle and aimed it with the intention of breaking his head with it for having advanced the draw proposition, but fortunately he came to his senses before any damage was done. Faithful Sam Blaylock crept into a corner of the barn and cried like a baby, while poor Sullivan sat mute, speechless, sad in his corner. Humanitarian views apart, the draw was the best thing that could have been determined on. Two hours more fighting would not have brought the affair closer to a more decided result. Both men were beaten, and the draw was the logical conclusion. Sullivan's fighting days are finished. Something gave way during the fight, no one knows what, and the champion of yesterday is the ex-champion to-day. The number of hard fights had told their tale and the champion in a moment lost his sway and saw slugging supremacy slip from his grasp forever.

THEY MET A FUNERAL.

Sporting men are strangely superstitious and the strange story which follows was respectfully discussed on the way to the battle ground. Sullivan and the men with him met a funeral procession, the hearse borne by friends of the deceased; as is usual three priests in front with flickering tapers and chanting the Miserere. One of the party, who spoke French, asked who that was that had turned up his toes so lately, and the answer came that he was a most celebrated man of the province, that he had had many contests and never been beaten.

The sluggers leave for England to-night. A big reception is promised Mitchell.

A Charge of Fraud.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 10.—The prize-fight at Chantilly to-day is regarded as a fraud. It was one from the beginning, and the feeling gathered strength as the correspondence between the high contesting parties progressed that the affair was a mere swindle. Sporting men and others who knew do not believe that the men desired to fight. Old pugilists condemn the proceedings with great severity. That Sullivan should melt in a shower, and Mitchell pull up when he was winning, is looked upon as ludicrous. British pluck is disgusted and American pride mortofied at the ridiculous conclusion of a contest over which such a noise was made before it came off. While there is little to choose between the two pugilists it may be said that Sullivan suffered the most discredit to his reputation, and caused the most disappointment to his friends and supporters, who were not by any means confined to the Americans. Englishmen had been led to believe in the marvelous stories told of him, expected him to knock out his man in three or four rounds as he had been accustomed to do. Not only did he not do this, but he showed no signs of doing it even in the beginning, and when the rain began to fall it seemed to wash the spirit out of him. He trembled and shook as if in a chill. He could do little more than defend himself. Mitchell showed much pluck and more skill, and kept his antagonist busy running around after him. Some of the rounds were nothing but a quick walk around the ring ending in a sit-down. The Englishman dodged from the beginning blows which Sullivan's admiress thought would demolish him. Why he would have agreed to call it a draw no one can satisfactorily explain. The excuse that he had hurt his hands tapping Sullivan's skull and ribs is puerile. Although the Englishmen claim a virtual victory, it may be said that had Sullivan been in a condition or disposition to fight Mitchell would have been no match for him.

Sullivan and Mitchell Reported Arrested.

LONDON, March 10.—It is reported that Sullivan, Mitchell and thirteen others, connected with the fight, were arrested near the scene of the battle to-night.

IN BOSTON.

How the News of the Champion's "Defeat" Was Received at Home.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., March 10.—The disappointment and surprise of Boston sporting men over the failure of John L. Sullivan to knock out Charlie Mitchell can scarcely be described. The result of the fight was as much of a surprise as it would have been if the big fellow had been defeated. John L.'s friends never had any idea of the result, except that it would again prove him invincible. This feeling of confidence in the champion has been manifested every day since Sullivan sailed away, and bets were freely made up to the day of the fight, not only that Sullivan would win, but that he would bring the Englishman to earth inside of five rounds. In fact many believed that the meeting with the Britisher would be the simplest sort of a walk-over for Sullivan. In forming this judgment sporting men considered that Sullivan's distinguishing policy has ever been to punish his opponent so hard in the opening rounds as to practically disable him. His meeting with Mitchell in Madison Square Garden in 1883, when he felled Mitchell to the floor in the third round, was recalled as showing the truth of this judgment. Again, his complete victory in 1882, with Paddy Ryan, whom he knocked out also in three rounds, and his eight-round mill with John Flood near Yonkers, N. Y., the year before, as well as his other victories won soon after the fight, all induced the belief that Sullivan would make short work of Mitchell in to-day's battle.

When therefore the EVENING WORLD's special cable was published here announcing the result as a draw, Mitchel as holding his own, and Sullivan as being unable to deal a knock out blow, sporting men stood aghast. All calculations and well-formed judgments from long study of the merits of either man were knocked in the head and rather than admit the result people began to scout the accuracy of the news. The *Globe* had an extra on the streets at 1:15, before rival papers had even a bulletin out. It was a long time before the EVENING WORLD's exclusive cable was confirmed and then all doubt in the matter was destroyed.

The street in front of the newspaper offices were thronged with excited citizens of all classes and both sexes. The news of what is very generally accepted of the great champion's first defeat spread rapidly throughout the city and until late to-night the fight was the sole topic of conversation. Of course everybody admits that Mitchell's great success is due to his clever jockeying tactics, his completely rewarded efforts in evading John L.'s proverbially terrific rushes, and to his well preserved strength. But even these things do not mitigate the surprise at the result. Sullivan's failure to get in on his man as of old, the seeming loss of power of his always famous right arm is what surprises his friends. His friends, of course, have lost not a bit of their confidence in the champion, but many of them do say that Sullivan's confidence in himself was overrated. His friends also think he may have been overtrained, and attribute to him all manner of pluck and science and they know he forced Mitchell from the start, but all things considered, the result is a complete and irreconcilable surprise. If either men deserve any credit, not a few people here are bestowing it on the clever little Englishman.

Some of Sullivan's intimate friends take a hopeless view of the situation and predict that the champion will never enter the ring again. These men say that the big fellow must be broken-hearted, and knowing that he hasn't much pluck in the face of defeat, they say he will come home all broken up, that he will give way to his old weakness for drink and become practically useless in a stand-up fight. The man has never yet been defeated, they say, but to-day's result, so far as the champion himself is concerned, is a defeat and means his retirement from the ring. This view, while often heard, is not accepted by all of Sullivan's admirers by a long majority. Veteran Dave Blanchard, President of the Athenian Club, said to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent he was somewhat surprised at the result, but he always considered that Sullivan might some day be defeated, or at least fail to knock out his man in the same fashion as in to-day's battle. The Champion is too big a man for a twenty-four foot ring under London Prize Ring rules, and after three hours of violent rushing, it was no wonder the big fellow agreed to admit of a draw.

Spencer Williams, Secretary of the Club, said Mitchell might thank the London prize ring rules for his success. Without them there would be no Mitchell to-night.

Tom Early said the fight was undoubtedly the fairest international fight ever fought. The visitors had ten men to Mitchell's one. The result means good-bye to John L.

Patsey Shepperd would scarcely believe the result as published. He attributed the result to the inordinate size of the ring and said: "John was foolish to fight in a cow pasture." He expected Sullivan would surely win.

Mike Sullivan, John L.'s brother, is half-crazy over the result. He says he doesn't and will not believe the result until his brother sends a cablegram. As Sullivan promised to cable the result to a few of his intimates, and has not done so up to a late hour to-night, it is believed that John L. is heart-broken.

Councilman Billy Mahoney said he was never so surprised in his life as when he heard the result was a draw. He, too, says Sullivan's heart is broken, and not more literally than if he had been knocked out. The ring was too big for so big a man, said the Councilman.

Alongside of these expert opinions, is heard another to the effect that Jack Dempsey of New York is able to whip Mitchell and Sullivan himself, now that the latter knows he isn't invincible.

One of the prominent sporting men of Boston, and, in fact, a gentlemen well known to the sporting fraternity of the country, when asked his opinion as to the result of the contest, said he was not at all surprised at the outcome. Said he: "For a long time I have believed Sullivan to be a much overrated man. Mitchell has told me time and again that he wanted to meet Sullivan, and he (Mitchell) was confident that the Boston man could not knock him out. The men have fought and the result has proved the correctness of Mitchell's judgment." When asked what effect the fight would have upon the future of pugilism, he said: "It will have a tendency to kill off the professional bruisers, and in my opinion, justly. There are altogether too many men of this class before the public and men whose reputations are tainted with fraud. In this city within the past year there have been many men held up for the admiration of the public, who were merely working for their own personal advantage and not for the genuine love of sport. I am glad the fight has resulted as it has and hope it is the beginning of the end of professional pugilism."

Bill Daly said he wouldn't believe the newspapers no matter what they published. He offered to bet $10 to $100 there had been no fight at all. The published account of the fight was not at all like Sullivan.

Ed McAvoy said the result meant that Sullivan was going down and would stay down, and Mitchell he had always regarded as a better man than he got the credit of being.

Jack Stewart said he was always favorably impressed with Mitchell and believed him to be just as good as Sullivan any day.

Patsy Sheperd, in a second interview, said that Sullivan was not in condition. He knew it for a fact that the champion had not kept strict training habits by a long shot. He had learned from English friends that Sullivan attended a smoking party given in his honor at the Royal Adelaide Hotel at a time when his trainers and companions were writing to America that the champion was in strict training for the fight.

IN NEW YORK.

How the News of the Fight Was Received in the Metropolis.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The excitement over the report of the drawn battle between Sullivan and Mitchell was very great in this city. It was simply wonderful to find how many men had anticipated at least a draw or a victory for Mitchell, and how few thought John L. would win. There were, however, a few men who had the game in their character and who would not round on a friend. They loudly proclaimed their feelings, too, but made provisionary conditions that "if John was well and not interfered with he would have won easily." There were some, too, who believed that Sullivan's failure to win and virtual defeat was the result of having young McDonald in his corner. Said one man, who refused to give his name for publication: "I firmly believe that John was not properly handled. He should have had none but friends from this country in his corner, and I particularly objected to young McDonald. His father dosed John C. Heenan, and you know 'like father, like son.' Of course the accusation is one that I cannot make good, but it is a feeling I have, and I cannot help giving vent to it."

Jimmy Patterson, who helped back Paddy Ryan against Sullivan, but who is now a firm believer in John L., was first apprised of the result by carrier pigeon. He said: "I don't know what to make of it. I expected John to win easily if they ever met, but I had no idea they would fight. I thought Mitchell would escape a meeting, but as he did fight I can only give him credit."

It is reported from London that Sullivan, Mitchell and thirteen witnesses of the fight have been arrested.

THE NEWS IN ST. LOUIS.

It Was Received With Intense Excitement—Opinions of Experts.

The news that Mitchell had fought Sullivan thirty-nine rounds to a draw was received in St. Louis with demonstrations of the wildest excitement. It was the sole topic of conversation everywhere. It was discussed in hotels, restaurants, barber-shops, business houses, at the clubs, in saloons, in fact everywhere. At first the news was not credited, and it was believed to be a false rumor. The appearance on the streets, however, of the extra edition of the POST-DISPATCH confirmatory of the statement set the minds of the people at rest and they then began to open their eyes in wonder at the idol that had been so ruthlessly smashed.

MR. ROCHE'S OPINION.

Dick Roche was sitting in his pool-room yesterday about one hour before the news that the mill had been fought found its way upon the streets and was talking of the prospects of the fight.

"I will bet $5,000 or any part of it," said he, "that when the men meet, if they do meet, that Mitchell will whip him. I have said this before and I say it again now. It is my firm conviction that Sullivan cannot last through a long fight, and I do not believe that Mitchell will go down before him in a few rounds."

When Mr. Roche learned that his anticipations had been almost, if not completely, realized, he expressed no surprise, and merely said that he would have won his money had the fight been prolonged, and if, indeed, any one had agreed to make a bet with him.

TOM ALLEN'S IDEAS.

"My ideas of the fight," said Tom Allen, the ex-champion, when he heard the news, "are that Mitchell, who is one of the cleverest dodgers in the ring, managed to keep away from Sullivan for a good while and winded the big fellow. Then he went at him skillfully, and as soon as Sullivan began to get his wind again he dodged him again. When Sullivan's wind was gone the second time, then Mitchell knew his business and pounded the big man with a certain amount of care that he didn't get too dangerously near and exposed himself to too much risk. If Sullivan could have got one good crack at Mitchell while fresh the fight would have stopped in the second round."

TOM KELLY.

Tom Kelly was never strongly inclined to believe that Sullivan would kill Mitchell as soon as the two got in a ring together. At the same time he never believed that Mitchell would murder Sullivan. He believed that in a short fight Sullivan would win and that in a long fight Mitchell would have the best of it. Not long ago Tom made a bet, however, that Sullivan would not make the Englishman quit in half an hour. The bet was $50 and Tom is that much richer than he was.

JACK KING.

Jack King said: "Mitchell is now the hero of the hour not only in England but in America as well. It is virtually equal to a defeat for the big fellow. Still few thought that he would do as well as he did—not even Allen, I believe. Mitchell has always been considered next to Sullivan. Yet I think that Sullivan must not have been in the condition he ought to have been in. Mitchell is a mighty skillful boxer and has some weight, too, though not nearly so heavy as Sullivan. When he fought Burke in Chicago he had the best of it all the way through. The news is a big surprise to me."

ABE EHRLICH,

who was present at the fight between Sullivan and Ryan said: "I have always ranked them Sullivan, Mitchell. I knew Mitchell was a good man, but I did not think that he would show up the way he did against Sullivan. I have heard people say that Sullivan ran to his dressing-room from the Ryan fight. He didn't. He walked pretty fast, but he was winded worse than a race horse."

JACK M'AULIFFE'S OPINION.

Jack McAuliffe said yesterday: "I wasn't so sure that Sullivan could get away with the Englishman on account of the way he lived—a man, after living as hard as he did, never can get back into his best shape again. I see by the POST-DISPATCH that he was out of condition when he went into the ring, and I don't doubt that Sullivan's backers were the ones to ask for the draw. I am glad for Jack Dempsey's sake that the fight turned out in the way it did, because if the Englishman comes over to this country, he will either have to fight Dempsey or get out and I am sure Jack can lick him easy. I think the reason Mitchell fought as long to-day as he did was all on account of the rules they were fighting under which gave him a chance to rest every time he wanted to. I am afraid Sullivan is done and I am sure he is just as bad off by having it called a draw as he would have been if he had been whipped."

THE MEN'S RECORDS.

Encounters Which Entitle Mitchell and Sullivan to the Name of Pugilists.

The following are the records of Mitchell and Sullivan, comprising all their fights of importance with bare knuckles and with the gloves:

SULLIVAN.

John L. Sullivan was born in Boston on October 15, 1858; he stands 5 feet 10½ inches in height and weighs, trained, 198 pounds—that is, when he is in fighting condition. The following are his victories:

Defeated Joe Goss at Masonic Hall, Boston, Mass., in the spring of 1880—time, 3 min.; Geo. Rooke, in New York, in the spring of 1880—time, 7 min.; Prof. John Donaldson, for a purse of $500, at Cincinnati, December 20, 1880, in 10 rounds—time, 20 min.; Steve Taylor, at Harry Hills, New York, March 31, 1881—time, 3 min.; John Flood, for a purse of $1,000, with kid gloves, on a barge up the Hudson River, near Yonkers, New York, May 16, 1881, in 8 rounds—time, 16 min.; Paddy Ryan, for $5,000 and the championship of America, with bare knuckles, at Mississippi City, Miss., February 7, 1882, in 9 rounds—time, 11 min.; Jimmy Elliott, at Washington Park, New York City, July 4, 1882, 3 rounds—time, 7 min.; Tug Wilson (a draw), at Madison Square Garden, New York City, July 17, 1882, in 4 rounds—time 12 min.; Charley Mitchell, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, May 14, 1883, in 3 rounds—time, 7 min.; Herbert A. Slade (the Maori), at Madison Square Garden, New York City, August 7, 1883, in 3 rounds—time, 7 min.

September, 1883, the champion started on a nine months' sparring tour of the United States and territories under the management of Al Smith, who offered $1,000 to any man who would stand before Sullivan for four rounds. About fifty men in all tried to win the reward, but failed, all being knocked out in a few minutes, among whom were Capt. Dalton, in 8 min.; Burns, the Michigan giant, in 1 min. 30 sec., and Jack Stuart, in 30 sec.

Defeated Fred Robinson of Butte City, Mont., January 14, 1884, in two rounds—time, 4 min.; Geo. M. Robinson at San Francisco, March 6, 1884, in four rounds—time, 9 min.; Robinson went down sixty-eight times to avoid punishment; Alex Marx at Galveston, Tex., April 10, 1884, in one round—time, 1 min. 55 sec.; Dan Henry at Hot Springs, Ark., April 9, 1884, in one round—time, 2 min.; William Fleming at Exposition Building, Memphis, Tenn., May 1, 1884, in one round—time, 2 sec.; Enos Phillips at Nashville, Tenn., May 2, 1884, in four rounds—time, 7 min.; Prof. J. M. Laflin, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, November 10, 1884, in three rounds—time, 7 min.; Alf Greenfield, at Madison Square Garden, New York City, 1884, in two rounds—time, 6 min. 15 sec.; Alf Greenfield, at New England Institute building, Boston, Mass., January 12, 1885, in four rounds—time, 13 min.; Paddy Ryan (a draw), the police interfered and stopped the match—time, 30 sec., at Madison Square Garden, January 19, 1885; Jack Burke, at Driving Park, Chicago, Ill., June 18, 1885, in five rounds—time, 15 min.; Dominick McCaffrey, August 29, 1885, at Chester Park, Cincinnati, O., six rounds—time, 22 minutes; Frank Herald, at Allegheny City, Pa., September 18, 1886, with gloves, two rounds; the police stopped the battle, and the referee declared Sullivan the winner; Paddy Ryan, at San Francisco, Cal., November 13, 1886, in three rounds, with gloves.

His last fight previous to the affair with Mitchell was the limited round draw he fought with Patsy Cardiff last winter a year ago at Minneapolis, and in which he broke his arm.

MITCHELL.

Charles Mitchell was born in Birmingham, England, in November, 1861, although he is of Irish parentage. He developed a taste for sparring at an early age, and met many of the local boxers around his native place and in England's capital. In a tournament contest for a medal emblematic of the championship of England, offered by William Madden, he defeated Knifton, the 81-tonner, Bill England, and others, and was taken through the provinces by Madden, and he made so good a showing with Greenfield, Tug Wilson and others that Madden brought him to America. During his first campaign in this country Mitchell met and bested Mike Cleary, sparred Sheriff six rounds to a draw, was bested by McCaffrey, has fought three draws with Burke and was bested by John L. Sullivan at Madison Square Garden. During that contest Mitchell, with a clean right hand blow, knocked Sullivan off his feet, the only instance of the kind on record.

THE SULLIVAN—RYAN FIGHT,

In Which the Big Fellow Won His First Laurels at Mississippi City in 1882.

The last battle fought by Sullivan, under the London Prize Ring Rules, was on February 7, 1882, when he defeated Paddy Ryan at Mississippi City, Miss., in a bloody encounter of nine brief rounds, the match being for the heavy-weight championship of America and $2,500 a side. Ryan, who is 6 feet 1 inch in height and splendidly built, had defeated Goss in June, 1880, at Collier Station, W. Va., winning the championship after a fight of eighty-seven rounds. Ryan was backed for the Sullivan fight by Richard K. Fox and entered on his training December 1, 1881, at Far-Rocaway, New York, under the directions of Johnny Roche and Charley Macdonald. Later he located at Mississippi, not far from New Orleans, and there settled down in that city itself, while Sullivan, accompanied by Bill Madden and later joined by Joe Goss, settled down at Carrollton.

The train bearing the excursionists to the ring left New Orleans on the morning of the fight, a number of well known officials being in the party, and arrived at Mississippi City at 10:15 a.m. An hour later the ring was pitched within the three sides of a square formed by Barnes' Hotel. The sporting men present, together with detectives and police officials, were from all parts of the country, St. Louis and Chicago backing Sullivan, while New Orleans and Eastern sports put up their money on Ryan. The latter was seconded by Tom Kelly of St. Louis, who won the toss with Sullivan's man, Goss, for position in the ring, so that John L. was forced to fight with his face to the sun. The colors of both men were tasteful and defiant, and their respective followers confident.

SELECTING A REFEREE.

It was nearly 12:30 when the question of referee came up for discussion, and the calls for Aleck Brewster and Jack Harding, both New Orleans men well known in sporting circles, were long and loud. They refused to act, and Harry Hill, Jerry Dunn, Dad Ryan, Jim Houston and other sports were successively named for the honor, but no agreement could be reached. Much time was wasted in argument and dispute, but just as every one was beginning to feel disgusted at the delay, the St. Louis men present suggested that both Harding and Brewster should act. This pleased the crowd immensely, and, as the men were thoroughly impartial and excellent judges, they were chosen referees without further dispute. As soon as a time-keeper had been appointed Sullivan walked over to Ryan and backed himself to win to the tune of $1,000. Ryan promptly took the bet, whereupon the fighters shook hands and promptly faced one another. As the men advanced the advantage in size possessed by Ryan was quite evident, while the symmetry and strength of his legs were faultless, but the muscular masses of the Boston Boy and his splendid torso counterbalanced any seeming advantage possessed by Paddy, while both men showed the perfect training they had undergone.

THE FIGHT.

Round 1. Both men opened scientifically, Sullivan looking very confident, and apparently forcing the fighting. Ryan ducked the first tremendous blow leveled at him by John L., whereupon both men closed and fought savagely at half-arm's length. Locked together, they forced each other, all over the ring, till a swinging left-handed blow from Sullivan scored the first knock-down. This made the Boston Boy's adherents most enthusiastic, and bets of two to one were freely offered.

Round 2—Ryan seemed content with protecting himself, evidently maneuvering for a long fight, but John L. wouldn't have this, and presently let go his right like a pile-driver. Paddy dodged, and then closing with Sullivan secured an upper hold and endeavored to throw him. Sullivan had already served a left-hander in this round and both men struggled like giants, but Ryan went down amid terrible cheering, covered with blood from the tattooing in the previous round, so that John L. was awarded first gore.

Round 3. Sullivan began proceedings in his usual impetuous manner, but Ryan was cautious, and when he had ducked another right-hander, closed with his opponent and went at it at close quarters. Then it began to look very doutful for Paddy, for he was pounded all around the ring and given an ugly thrust in the ribs that he utterly failed to duck.

JOHN L. FORCES THE FIGHTING.

Round 4. John L. again forced the fighting, with Paddy as coy as ever, though the latter took some terrible blows without wincing. This round was very vicious. Paddy tried to counter the battering-ram blows that were rained on him, but failing in this tried close fighting again, which ended by his being thrown heavily and picked up at the end of the round, covered with gore.

Round 5. Ryan showed great pluck and there was some more desperate fighting. He soon closed, and after getting the worst of the short-range delivery, scored his first and only fall, Sullivan, when picked up, being covered with his antagonist's blood.

Round 6.—John L. was in a fine rage, and what, with his science and strength, Paddy could accomplish little, a resort to close quarters bringing him to earth from a left-handed lunge by the Bostonian.

Round 7.—Ryan was red with gore, while Sullivan looked fresh as a daisy. Paddy was out-fought and once more closed, but was cross-buttocked for his pains and thrown so heavily that it was as much as his seconds could do to get him in fair shape again for the next round.

Round 8—The Boston boy began by smashing his man pretty much as he pleased. He closed with Paddy, missed an advantage he might have taken when his opponent seemed about to fall, but ended by cutting the Trojan terribly at short range, Ryan going to the ground all of a heap.

THE LAST ROUND.

Round 9 and last.—Nothing but clever handling enabled Ryan to once more face the music, and when he did Sullivan hit out right and left but failed to score, while he in turn received an insignificant tap over the left eye. This angered John L., and after drubbing Paddy till the fight was won he pushed down Ryan with his open hand, which ended the battle and gained him the championship.

It was just 1:06 when the last round was finished, the fight having occupied eleven minutes. Sullivan was pretty well winded at the close, but when he boarded the New Orleans train a little later nothing but a slight bruise over his left eye told the tale of the fight, though he suffered a little from a blow behind the right ear and his back was scratched slightly. Ryan was badly bruised and the left side of his neck was puffed from the blow he had received in the second round. A physician pronounced him to be suffering from hernia, and Ryan himself claimed that though he had been fairly whipped, he had been sick the previous night and that during the battle the truss he wore had slipped. Fox, Ryan's backer, lost $8,500 and a large amount of money changed hands.

Declared a Dividend.

BOSTON, March 10.—The directors of the Tamarack Mining Company have declared their first dividend, payable April 2, of $2 per share.

Prices of Groceries

BOILED DOWN!

I am asked the question a number of times every day: "Mr. Fairley, can't you send a clerk and take my order every day?" My answer invariably is "No." And why? Because I look upon it as the MOST EXPENSIVE SYSTEM of doing business ever inaugurated by the RETAIL GROCERY TRADE.

I keep addressed postal cards at my store for the convenience of patrons living at a distance.

A DRIVE IN FLOUR

THIS WEEK.

98lbs ROLLER MILLS HIGH PATENT WARRANTED AMASS & BROWN BRIGHTON, ILLS.

$2.10 Will buy a 98-lb Sack Of this Fine Flour

49-lb sack...$1.05
24-lb sack... .55
Per barrel .. 4.20

This is a Flour that will give you perfect satisfaction; is made in one of the best wheat sections in the country; quality guaranteed.

Having made extensive additions to my store, I have divided up the business into various departments. I desire to call your attention this week to the

Canned Goods

DEPARTMENT.

VEGETABLES.

	Doz.	Can.
No. 3, Asparagus, square can	$4.50	40c
No. 3, BEANS, Boston Baked	1.15	10c
No. 2, Beans, lima, standard	1.15	10c
No. 2, Beans, lima, soaked	.90	8c
No. 2, Beans, string, standard	.85	8c
No. 2, Beans, stringless, standard	1.00	10c
No. 2, Corn, standard	1.00	9c
No. 2, Corn, matchless	1.15	10c
No. 2, Corn, Archer's	1.15	10c
No. 2, Corn, Mountain	1.25	11c
No. 2, Corn, Webb's	1.65	15c
No. 3, Corn, Archer's	1.80	15c
No. 2, Peas, standard	1.15	10c
No. 2, Peas, EXTRA SIFTED	1.60	15c
No. 2, Peas, Nicholson's select	2.25	20c
No. 2, Peas, Thurber's (Bordeaux)	3.25	28c
No. 2, Tomatoes, standard	.90	8c
No. 3, Tomatoes, standard	1.10	10c
No. 3, Gallons, standard	3.20	28c

FISH.

	Doz.	Can.
No. 1, Clams, little neck	$1.10	10c
No. 2, Clams, little neck	2.25	20c
No. 1, Crabs, deviled	2.25	20c
No. 2, Codfish Balls	1.60	14c
No. 1, Lobsters	1.70	15c
No. 1, Mackerel	1.15	10c
No. 2½, Mackerel, in tomato sauce	2.80	25c
No. 1, Oysters, cove, standard	.85	8c
No. 2, Oysters, cove, standard	1.55	14c
No. 2, Oysters, cove, light weight	.90	8c
No. 1, Salmon, best	1.70	15c
No. 1, Shrimps, Dunbar	2.75	25c

Orange Marmelade

Barnard & Benedict's.

Per Jar, 14c; 3 Jars, 40c.

FRUITS.

	Doz.	Can.
No. 3. Apples, standard	$1.05	9c
Gallons, Apples, standard	2.70	25c
No. 2. Blackberries, standard	1.10	10c
No. 2. BLUEBERRIES, standard	.65	6c
No. 2. Cherries, red, standard	1.40	13c
No. 3. Figs, standard	2.25	20c
No. 2. Gooseberries, standard	1.10	10c
No. 3. Pears, Bartlett's, standard	2.10	20c
No. 3. Peaches, White Heath	2.75	25c
No. 3. Peaches, seconds	2.00	18c
No. 3. Peaches, pie	1.60	14c
No. 2. Pineapple, standard	1.00	10c
No. 2. Pineapple, sugarloaf	1.40	13c
No. 2. Pineapple, eyeless	2.10	20c
No. 2. Damson Plums	1.10	10c
No. 2. Gage Plums	1.10	10c
No. 2. Egg Plums	1.10	10c
No. 2. Quinces	1.00	9c
No. 2. Raspberries	1.15	10c
No. 2. Strawberries	1.20	10c

CANNED CALIFORNIA FRUITS.

Cases of 2 dozen.	Doz.	Can.
Apricots	$1.90	17c
Cherries, white	3.00	25c
Cherries, black	2.30	20c
Egg Plums	2.10	20c
Gold Drops	2.10	20c
Green Gages	2.10	20c
Peaches, Crawford's	2.10	20c

An assorted lot of California Fruits (last season's) 14c per can.

Half dozen canned goods sold at dozen rate.

To-morrow only will I sell sugars at these prices:

Granulated	15 lb for $1.00
Yellow	18 lb for $1.00
Brown	20 lb for $1.00

CALIFORNIA HAMS.

Sweet as a peach..........Per lb 9c

WHITTAKER'S MEATS.

Star Hams	Per lb 13c
S. C. Shoulders	Per lb 8c
Rolled Boneless Shoulders	Per lb 9c
Boneless Breakfast Bacon	Per lb 11½c

COX & CORDON'S MEATS.

S. C. Shoulders	Per lb 7c
S. C. Hams	Per lb 11½c
S. C. Breakfast Bacon	Per lb 10½c
Leaf Lard	3 lbs 25c
Leaf Lard	50-lb tub 7½c lb

FOR THE LENTEN SEASON.

Fresh Frozen Herring, extra large	Per lb 25c
15-lb Pail Selected Shore Mackerel	$1.00
20-lb box Turkey Codfish, boneless	$1.50

BUTTER.

Fresh Creamery, per lb	30c
Fresh Country Roll	20c
Fresh Eggs	3 dozen 40c

Drop Postal Card. Orders sent out C. O. D.

☞ *Two deliveries daily to all parts of the city, at 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 p. m. Store open till 9 o'clock p. m.*

FAIRLEY,

THE GROCER,

820, 822 and 824 Franklin Av.

☞ Monthly Price-List for March now ready. Mailed free. Send for one.

AN IRON RULE.

HOW THE GERMAN INVADERS ARE RUNNING THINGS IN SAMOA.

The United States Consul Makes an Interesting Statement—Col. John Finn's Mule Claim—Improving the Mississippi—Suits to Cancel Fraudulent Homestead Entries—Tribute of Soldiers to Senator Blackburn—Investigating the Sugar Trust—The Texas Federal Courts — Senator Vest's Return—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The State Department officials are very reticent with regard to the Samoan troubles, concerning which the latest advices were given in the interview with Mr. H. J. Moore. The Department has been in constant communication with Consul Sewall since the German invasion of the island, in August last, but the reports received from him have been carefully guarded to prevent their reaching the press. Occasionally meagre advices have been made public, but nothing showing the international bearing of the episode has as yet been given to the press. Though the invasion took place in August, it is stated by Mr. Moore that the German Government had employed a number of agents in the islands for six months or more. The chief of these agents, a German named Brunders, devoted himself to sowing seeds of discord among the subjects of the native King, Kallatoa, and is inciting to revolt Tamasesse, the Vice-King, and his immediate followers. Tamasesse was but clay in the hands of the scheming Brunders, and spurred on by greed and avarice he entered willingly into the plot to overthrow the government of King Kallatoa, which appears to have been at least a peaceful and prosperous rule. Brunders was in direct communication with Athe dmiral of the German fleet, and at the mo ment chosen by the wily German for the consummation of his plot, Commodore Huesner, with a fleet of four vessels-of-war, appeared in the harbor and took formal possession of the islands. The German residents, emboldened by the presence of the fleet, proceeded to seize the property of American, French and English subjects

IN THE MOST SUMMARY FASHION.

In several instances they resorted to a burlesque upon legal formality in securing possession of the lands of foreign residents. "The favorite practice," said Mr. Moore to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent, "has been for the party intending to make the seizure, to produce an old native to whom, in the presence of witnesses, he will offer several thousand dollars for a certain piece of property. The native has no claim to the land, but he has been posted in advance and after haggling a little, the sale is consummated and a deposit of $40 or $50 is made 'on account.' This is all the money the native ever sees and in consideration of its receipt he proceeds to trump up a claim of priority of ownership, which, if contested by the rightful owner in the German courts, is invariably decided in favor of the native, who is but the tool of the avaricious German. In the case of a French resident whose property adjoined some land of mine, a claim of this sort was set up and the land seized. Emulating my example in raising the stars and stripes to defend my holding, he erected a flag-staff and set the tri-colors floating in the breeze. This did not deter the invaders, however. They at once proceeded to put up a pole alongside that of the Frenchman, but considerably higher, and ran up the German flag, which, when I left the island, was floating triumphantly above the French colors."

The local courts have been conducted in the most ridiculous fashion. If it were not quite such a serious matter these mock trials would simply be a subject for laughter. On one occasion a foreigner brought a suit against a German resident. The German offered no testimony in his own behalf, and the judge was in a great dilemma, as there seemed no other course open but to award the case to the plaintiff. A bright idea, however, suddenly struck him. Hastily scribbling a note, he called a messenger and dispatched him to the German Consul. In a few minutes the messenger returned, bearing with him the edict of the Consul declaring the case dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The Consul had been equal to the emergency.

Mr. Moore leaves to-night for California. He will remain in San Francisco a few days and then intends to sail for Samoa. He will ship but a small cargo of goods, as he hesitates to take any commercial risks in the present unsettled state of affairs. A force of clerks is now engaged at the State Department in preparing the information demanded by Congress in the resolution passed on Thursday. The matter to be submitted will embrace all the correspondence between the department and the German government, as well as the voluminous reports of Consul Sewell.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Examination of Refiner Havemeyer by the Committee To-Day.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—In the trust investigation to-day Havemeyer, the New York sugar refiner, said there were no regular meetings of Board of Trustees of the trust, that no minutes were kept, but simply memoranda on which no action was taken at subsequent meetings. There was no business to transact at these meetings, they being held for the simple interchange of views on the subject referred to particular members for discussion. It was the original intention to place matters in the chyrge of the United States Trust Company, and it is a pity they didn't do it, he said, for the functions of the trustees have been falsely stated and a statement made that the managers and the whole refinery business of the country is absolutely false. It is also false that they control any one of the refineries named in the deed of trust. Havemeyer said the idea of the trust originated with John E. Searl, Jr., and Havemeyer joined it because he believed the community of interest would result in a common benefit to all the corporation, and it has run sufficient time to satisfy some of the members of its benefit. The full force of labor in all refineries in the Trust is 25,000 men, and since the combination 160 men have been discharged. During the winter months 25 per cent of labor is laid off on full pay. The Trust is a great benefit to laborers, as the price of refined sugar has been reduc and is very much lower than in Europe. The quantity of best sugar imported and refined sugar has been reduced, and is very much lower than in Europe. The quantity of best sugar imported and refined last year was about 10 per cent of the total consumption. No refineries in the trust are now shut down. England manufactures granulated sugar almost exclusively, and if the tariff was removed the price of granulated sugar would be the same here as in London.

Mr. Havemeyer's examination continued during the afternoon. He was pretty sharply cross-questioned relative to the methods of the Trust and its committees. He said that the Mercantile Committee discussed all general business matter but did not attempt to control or fix the prices for purchase or sale of sugar. The prices were often discussed and there was an interchange of views, but these views did not control the prices paid or asked. He had known many instances in which higher prices had been paid than those suggested in the consultations of the committee, and did not think the committee controlled prices at all. He understood that such action would be a violation of the law. The consumption of sugar in the United States is now three billion pounds annually. In the work of refining this 200,000 men are employed. Of these about twenty thousand are employed by refineries in the Trust. He complained of the features of customs laws which permits the Secretary of the Treasury to determine the amount of drawback to be allowed on exports of sugars. Under the present tariff law the refiners are discriminated against, but under the proposed bill it would be still worse. The ad valorem duty on raw sugar is much higher than on refined sugar. He admitted that Havemeyer and Elder have made a good deal of money, while others have not. Being asked what drawback he would like to have fixed by Congress, he said to answer so that would be to disclose his business to his competitors, and that he did not care to do it. The drawback should be stable, fixed by Congress and not left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, who may be an intelligent man and again may not be. Sherman when Secretary of the Treasury reduced the drawback to 281, Fairchild reduced it to 260 in 1886.

POOR LO'S LANDS.

An Important Statement by the Indian Defense Association.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Corresponding Secretary Bland of the National Indian Defense Association made the following statement to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent to-day: "On the 27th of February, 1885, President Arthur issued a proclamation opening to whites a portion of the Sioux Reservation on the Missouri River, opposite Chamberlin, DAK. This order was issued on the recommendation of Secretary Teller, under the influence of attorneys representing parties at Chamberlin. On Sunday, the 26th of February, 1885, these attorneys telegraphed to their clients at Chamberlin that the opening order would be issued on the next day. That night a large number of them moved across the river and took possession of Indian lands. On the 11th of March, 1885, he noted these facts in a letter to Senator Voorhees. The Senator called on Secretary Lamar in regard to the matter, and after investigating the facts Secretary Lamar reported to President Cleveland that the orders opening these lands to whites was unjust and President Cleveland on the 17th of April, 1888, issued an order revoking the order of President Arthur and ordering all the white settlers to vacate within sixty days, under penalty of being removed by military force. They did not obey the order. They are on those lands yet, and an amendment to the Sioux reservation bill now before Congress provides for opening those lands to whites, and gives these fraudulent settlers the preference over other men in entering said lands. Delegate Gifford of Dakota, in a conversation with us, admitted that these are Indian lands and that some of them are worth $1,100 per acre. Yet he stands by these settlers, and said the people of Dakota have no sort of patience with 'your opposition to this Sioux bill.' Well, we don't expect the approval of men who are interested in dispossessing the Indians of their remaining lands."

ADULTERATION OF FOODS.

Strong Protests Brought Out by the Lard Investigation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—A systematic warfare is about to be inaugurated in Congress against the adulteration of food in its various forms. The good work has been begun in the House Committee on Agriculture in the pure lard investigation, which has been going on for several weeks. The inquiry has satisfied the members of the committee that lard made from cottonseed oil and the grease of hogs that have died from disease cannot be healthy food. There is little doubt that the pure lard bill will be reported to the House without delay and speedily passed.

Representative Bunnell of Pennsylvania to-day presented a series of resolutions adopted by the New York Produce Exchange, protesting against the adulteration of food. The resolutions call attention to the fact that the sale of adulterated food or the misrepresentation of articles sold for food, which has always been of vital importance to the consumer, has of late years developed very aggravated phases which threaten the character and commercial prosperity of the United States. The Exchange advocates and strongly urges upon Congress the passage of a law which shall make it a misdemeanor to offer for sale in a Territory subject to national jurisdiction any article of food that is injuriously adulterated, and to compel the honest sale of all articles of food. The resolutions also oppose the principle of taxing one legitimate industry for the benefit of another.

The Senate Committee Investigation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Prof. Sharpless and W. N. Kimball of Boston appeared before the Senate Committee on Agriculture to-day and produced twenty or more samples of adulterated lard bought in open market, giving an analysis of each. The analysis showed that some samples were pure lard and from that they ranged down to pure cottonseed oil and tallow, without a particle of lard in them. The friends of the bill now say they are willing to accept the bill, which will make the tax nominal, barely sufficient to place it under the control of the Internal Revenue Department, but which shall require it to be labelled, showing exactly its proportions and contents.

Lieut. O'Rourke's Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The House Committee on military affairs has reported favorably the bill correcting the military record of Lieut. James O'Rourke, late of the Fourth New York heavy artillery. Lieut. O'Rourke, according to the report, in a moment of excitement, insulted a brother officer, and charges being preferred against him he was court-martialed and dismissed, notwithstanding the fact that he had to apologize to the officer insulted, who had accepted his apology. The members of the court-martial are recommending his reinstatement. Accompanying the report is an indorsement by the commander of the Armies of the United States, which for military brevity could hardly be excelled.

"I knew James O'Rourke as a private in Company D, Fourth Infantry, in Oregon, from 1855 to 1860. He was a good man.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant-General."

The Texas Federal Courts.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Representative Culberson reported favorably to the House this morning from the Committee on Judiciary his bill to change the eastern and northern Judicial districts of Texas. The bill detaches Lamar, Fannin, Red River and Delta counties from the northern and attaches them to the eastern district. It attaches to the same district a certain portion of the territory of the Choctaw Nation. It makes in his new Territory a division of the district terms of the Circuit and District Courts to be held at Paris on the first Mondays in June and December. It attaches to the northern judicial district the portion of Indian Territory occupied by the Chickasaw Indians and a portion of the Choctaw Nation, this Territory and the counties of Grayson, Montague and Cooke to constitute a division of the northern judicial circuit, with terms of the Circuit and District Courts, to be held on the first Mondays of March and September at Denison.

The Urgent Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The House Committee on Appropriations has accepted a number of the amendments made by the Senate to the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, and has rejected the following, in which the House will be asked to non-concur: Increasing the appropriation for the public buildings at Leavenworth, Kan., and Syracuse, N. Y.; providing for the expenses of employes in the revenue cutter service; additional appropriations for the coast and geoditic surveys; additional salaries in the office of the Surgeon-General; payment of government transportation on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; increase of facilities at the National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers at Leavenworth, Kan.; for publication of the tenth census (1,677,495); contingent expenses of the land office (reduced by the Senate from $35,000 to $25,000); and the additional appropriations to meet judgments of the court of claims

The committee also decided to ask the House to insist on the bill rejected by Senate, appropriating $10,000 for special agents of the Indian Office and $30,000 for the support of the United States prisoners, as well as the requirement of the Public Printer to observe the provisions of the eight-hour law.

The Fourth-Class Postmasters.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—A flood of petitions is now pouring in upon Congress from the fourth-class postmasters of the country asking for increased compensation. Under the proposed increase the postmaster opening and closing one mail per week would receive the sum of $50 per quarter. For each additional mail handled the sum of $25 per quarter is to be added until the aggregate shall reach $250 per quarter.

In the eagerness of these petty officials of the Government to impress Congress with the necessity for the increase asked they have adopted in many cases some rather questionable methods. Among the petitions received to-day was a lengthy document bearing forty-eight signatures, all in the same handwriting and embracing but a dozen surnames, the initials of what would appear to be large families of petitioners, being prefixed in almost alphabetical order. The Postmaster forwarding the petition states in a postscript that he could have sent 100 names "if he had had time."

Soldier's Tribute to Blackburn.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Col. Charles E. Tyston, commanding the Philadelphia Camp of the Hancock Veteran Association, has notified Michael Sullivan of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., that on Monday, an elaborate floral tribute will be forwarded by the Association to be placed on the desk of Senator Blackburn, in acknowledgment of his defense of the late Gen. Hancock from the attack made upon him by Senator Ingalls in his recent speech on the civil pension bill.

The Per Diem Pension Bill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—A big petition was presented to-day by Mr. Hopkins of New York, from ex-soldiers of Coxsackie, N. Y., in favor of the passage of the per diem rated service pension bill. Under the provisions of the bill ex-soldiers will receive a monthly service pension equal to 1 cent per day for the length of their individual service in the late war. Many thousands of signatures have been secured to similar petitions from soldiers and sailors residing in New York State.

Improvement of the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The Senate Committee on the Improvement of the Mississippi and its tributaries, of which Senator Paddock is Chairman, held an important meeting to-day, at which it was in effect decided to make a thorough investigation of the present methods of river improvement. The bill to make the Lake Borgne outlet to prevent overflows was discussed, and a motion was adopted to call for persons and papers, employ a stenographer and summon members of the River Commission before the Committee. Much interest was manifested in the subject of Western river improvements.

Col. John Finn's Mule Claim.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Col. John Finn's celebrated mule case has passed the Claims Committee and is on the calendar of the House. The bill which will be considered is a test case, and sends the matter to the Court of Claims with instructions to make an award with interest to date. Col. Finn could get the principal of his claim, but he is holding off for the interest as well. His whole claim amounts to about $38,500. The bill was put through the Claims Committee by Congressman Mansur of Missouri, who will take charge of it in the House.

The Mexican Boundary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs reported favorably this morning Congressman Crain's resolution providing that "the President be, and he is hereby authorized to negotiate with the Government of Mexico for the creation of an international convention to determine according to the rules laid down in the convention between the two countries signed at Washington on the 12th day of November, 1884, all questions touching the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, where it follows the bed of the Rio Grande and the Colorado Rivers.

Suits on Homestead Entries.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—Attorney-General Garland has been requested by the Secretary of the Interior to institute suit against the Colorado Coal, Coke and Iron Company of Cincinnati, present owners, to cancel forty-two homestead entries, containing 6,720 acres of land in the Pueblo land district of Colorado. The land is said to be valuable mining land, and to have been entered by fictitious parties, who sold to the company in question. Suit to recover value of 2,000 feet of timber cut on Government land in Oregon is also recommended against the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Senator Vest's Return.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Senator Vest has returned to the capital and will be in his seat in the Senate on Monday. He will have charge of St. Louis' interests in the Memphis bridge matter, which will probably be called up early in the week.

Col. John G. Prather, who has been in the city during the past week, went to New York to-night. He will go West in a few days.

Declared a Dividend.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a second dividend of 25 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Henrietta(Tex.)National Bank, making in all 75 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $32,068. The bank failed July 25, 1887.

Secretary Endicott's Father Dying.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Mrs. Endicott and daughter left to-day for Salem, Mass., to join Secretary Endicott, who is at the bedside of his dying father.

Cotton Exports.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The cotton exports during February past aggregated 401,186 bales, valued at $19,582,884, against 45,499 bales, valued at $18,742,701, in February, 1887.

The Free Delivery System.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The free delivery system will be established on April 1 at the following cities: Titusville, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

The House.

WASHINTON, D. C., March 10.—In the House this morning the dependent pension bill was received from the Senate and referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Mr. Dingley, from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, reported back a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the amount of tonnage tax paid by American and foreign vessels to the United States in 1882. Adopted.

Under the call of committeees for reports the following bills were reported and placed on the calendar:

By Mr. Hitt, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs: To authorize the Government of the United States to negotiate with Mexico for the appointment of a commission to determine the boundary line between the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Tarsney of Michigan entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House at its evening session entered an order making the bills granting pensions to Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Blair a special order for the 23d.

The floor was then accorded to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and a bill was passed extending for two years the time of payment to purchasers of land on the Omaha Indian reservation in Nebraska.

Bills were also passed to restore to the public domain part of the Minah Indian reservation in Utah, and prescribing a penalty of fine and imprisonment for the unlawful cutting of timber on Indian reservations.

The bill for allotment of lands in severalty to the United Peoria and Miami tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory gave rise to a good deal of discussion, bearing principally on whether or not the measure met with the approval of the Indians. Without taking action the House, at 4:45 p. m., adjourned.

AN ELEPHANT'S MAD CHARGE.

Burning Oil Excites a Pachyderm, Who Injures Women and Children.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The parade of Barnum's circus to-night almost sacrificed some lives, and it was only by good luck that many of the spectators were not killed. An elephant, enraged by some burning oil which fell upon his head, went on the rampage at Wooster and Grand streets, and escaping from his keepers, dashed, trumpeting, into the crowd of spectators, who fled, panic-stricken. The enraged animal's trunk waved ominously, but he only struck a colored woman and several children, who were not very seriously injured, however. Several other persons were slightly hurt during the stampede of the spectators.

In advance of a horde of elephants that were drawing a huge chariot marched a regiment of torch bearers. At Grand street one of the oil lamps, carried by James Ullman, exploded and the burning oil fell on the head of an elephant close behind the man. As the hot liquid struck the beast he became wild with rage and pain, and tearing loose from his keeper made a mad rush for the crowd on the sidewalk. In an instant all was confusion. The people were packed so closely that they could move but a few steps in either direction. As the maddened beast rushed on, women and children screamed and men with their canes and sticks tried to beat the animal back. The police stationed along the street to keep the crowds in order massed themselves into a body and with their long night sticks, also endeavored to beat the animal back, but without avail. It looked as though many people would be crushed to death, as with a roar that could be heard blocks away the elephant made a lunge at the crowd, and began lashing about him with his trunk. Down went the people right and left, and it seemed as if the elephant would have things all to himself, when a gang of keepers with sharp steel goads formed a circle about him and with tricks known only to circus men began to coax the big beast into submission. A cloth was thrown over his head to smother the burning oil, and the sharp steels were prodded into his side. In a short while the animal was quieted and was led back to his place in the procession.

When he was securely chained to a companion the police found that several women and children had been injured by being hit by the animal's trunk. Mrs. Mary Scott of No. 13 Thompson street, an aged colored woman, was badly hurt, being bruised about the head and shoulders. She, along with others whose injuries were but slight, were sent home.

After the excitement had quieted down, the line of march was again taken up and everything ran smoothly until Twenty-sixth street and Sixth avenue was reached, when another elephant made a bold attempt to toss about a few of the people on the sidewalk. No little excitement was created, and it looked as if the trampling process in Wooster street would be repeated. Fortunately the elephant was induced to behave himself and do as his brother and sister elephants were doing—to march along with a dignified consciousness of being a member of "the greatest show on earth."

SATISFIED TO TEST IT.

The Brotherhood Will Abide by Judge Gresham's Decision.

BURLINGTON, Io., March 10.—Receiver McNulta of the Wabash, in answer to an inquiry as to what attitude his engineers would take in the event that Judge Gresham orders the Wabash to handle freight, said: "I cannot, of course, say definitely, but I am satisfied they will not strike. In fact, the Grievance Committee of our road was in conference with me to-day, and I feel confident that there will be no trouble on the Wabash. Of course we shall obey whatever order the Court may make in the Burlington matter." It is the opinion generally of railroad managers that the bounds of the engineers' strike have been set.

All of the roads, they think, will gradually resume traffic relations with the Burlington, and before long Arthur will have dropped out of sight. The engineers will have retired from the fight disgusted and the wheels of the Burlington cars will be again rolling over the rails of every road in the land.

A Bold Burglary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 10.—Mrs. Sarah Lewis and Mrs. Mary Wood, aged sisters residing in the outskirts of Bridgeport, were last night awakened by a noise in their kitchen. The old ladies are reputed wealthy. A deceased sister bequeathed $50,000 to Bridgeport Hospital. They kept bonds and stocks in the house. They have never been molested on account of an English mastiff, which they kept, but which was poisoned last night. It was found dead. Mrs. Wood went to the kitchen and was seized by two masked burglars, gagged and bound. A loaded pistol was held at Mrs. Lewis' and diabolical threats made to make her disclose her treasure. The quivering old woman was firm in her determination to keep silent. One burglar covered both with his pistol while the other searched the bureau, a mattress and a chest and secured several hundred dollars in cash, a gold watch, diamonds, jewelry and a sealskin sacque. They fastened the outside doors to prevent any alarm and then attempted to set fire to the house. The neighbors heard the noise and the burglars fled, escaping with their plunder. Searching parties are still out and will lynch the burglars if they catch them.

Trifling Blazes.

At 7:30 o'clock last night a blaze was discovered in the upper portion of the building No. 1236 North Seventh street. The occupants of the house extinguished the fire before serious damage was done.

An unnecessary alarm was turned in at 6:25 last evening from box 328, caused by a fire in the chimney of the house No. 5110 Lucas avenue. No damage.

The vacant house, No. 1316 North Sixth street, owned by J. H. Hartman, caught fire last night at 10:30 o'clock, but the flames were extinguished without loss. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

McGregor and Riley.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., March 10.—A prize fight, the most brutal ever seen here, occurred between Con Rielley and the "St. Joe Kid" in three rounds with five-ounce gloves at the People's Theater to-night. Rielly knocked the Kid down in every round and in the second three times, when the police interfered, but they let the third round be fought. The men were mad and made a rough-and-tumble fight of it.

Closing the Gap.

DENVER, Colo., March 10.—Less than ten miles separate the two gangs of track-layers this evening on the Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth Railway, and by Thursday next the last rail will be laid connecting the new line from Denver to the Gulf. There will be an immense coal traffic on the line, as it runs directly from the coal fields near Trinidad, where undeveloped coal deposits are awaiting a market. The formal opening of the line is fixed for the latter part of the month.

On Its Last Legs.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 10.—It is the general feeling in railway circles that the strike is on its last legs. On the Eastern lines the engineers have consented to obey the law and retain their places and the same is true on the Western lines. A more conservative feeling is manifested among the Brotherhood men, who feel they are beaten on the Burlington system.

More Experienced Engineers.

NEW YORK, March 10.—J. W. Hamilton, the agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, will send a batch of twenty experienced engineers to Chicago to-night to take positions on the C., B. & Q.

Arrested for Theft.

Edward Cross was arrested late last evening by Officer Wm. King of the Third District on a charge of stealing a number of silk handkerchiefs from H. T. Simon, Gregory & Co. of Seventh street and Washington avenue.

Grady's Partner Arrested.

William Hoe, a partner of Grady, who was arrested yesterday for running a lottery at No. 814 North Eighth, was arrested last night by Sergt. Walsh.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTIVE OFFERINGS THIS WEEK. PENNY & GENTLES

To induce customers to do their trading before the Easter rush comes on, have made Special Prices on Dress Goods, Silks, Millinery, Spring Wraps, etc.

READ SPECIAL BARGAINS IN THE FOLLOWING:

White Dress Goods DEPARTMENT.

We offer next week some special bargains in White Dress Goods, which we bought at sacrificial prices direct from the famous SAYLES BLEACHERY. They will be marked at prices that cannot be duplicated elsewhere.

At 5c; worth 7 1-2c.
69 pieces good Plaid Nainsook at 5c; worth 7½c.

At 7 1-2c; worth 10c.
50 pieces fine Cheese Cloths, in the latest and most fashionable colorings, at 7½c; worth 10c.

At 10c; cheap at 15c.
2 cases excellent Plaid India Linen, direct from Sayles Bleachery, at 10c; cheap at 15c.

At 12 1-2c; worth 20c.
3 cases very fine and sheer Plaid India Linen, direct from Sayles Bleachery, at 12½c; worth 20c.

Corset Dep't.

As a special inducement for next week we will place on sale the following popular makes of Corsets at the nominal price of 75 and 85 cents:

At 75c.
A splendid FRENCH WOVEN Corset, handsomely embroidered in bust, long waisted and well boned, only 75c.

At 85c.
FRENCH WOVEN CORSET, steel gray, elegantly embroidered in red—a heavily boned and durable Corset. A bargain at 85c.

BLACK DRESS GOODS

At 33c.
20 pcs. 38-inch All-Wool Black French Cashmere at 33c; worth 50c.
200 pcs. Black French Cashmere, all of the celebrated Guilleaumet dye in blue and jet black, at 40c, 50c, 57 1-2c, 65c, 75c, 85c and $1.00.
Special Bargains in Black French Henrietta Cloth at 65c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.
2 cases All-Wool Black Serge at 35c, 40c, 50c and 65c.
75 pcs. All-Wool Black Nuns' Veiling at 45c, 50c, 65c and 75c.
We also have in stock full lines, fresh, clean goods, of French Novelties such as Grenadines, Batistes, Albatross, Buntings, Armures, Satin Jacquard, Coupures, Raye double face, Gros de Lyons, Drap Massova, Drap Sebastopol, Priestley's Silk Warp Henriettas and a host of others.

At 29c
17 pieces 56-inch Cream German Table Damask at 29c; worth 45c.

At 69c
17 pieces 45-inch All-Silk Black Lace Skirting, 69c; worth $1.25.

At 10c
100 dozen All Pure Linen Herring-Bone Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 10c; worth 20c.

At 69c
75 doz. 4-Button Welted-Top Kid Gloves, in tans, slates, browns and black, heavy embroidered backs, at 69c; worth 95c per pair.

At 39c
1 case 58-inch Bleached Table Damask, all pure linen, at 39c; worth 55c per yard.

For other Department Bargains see this day's Globe-Democrat. It will pay you.

PENNY & GENTLES
Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

MILLINER AND MILLIONAIRE.

All She Wanted Was Everything Her Prospective Husband Had.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Joseph Fingleton has began an action against Mrs. Benjamin F. Constable, wife of the millionaire, who lives at No. 127 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, to recover $100 for services rendered as a notary. The suit came up to-day, when a bill of particulars was demanded. The complaint alleges that about a year and a half ago Constable was a widower, and, after a very brief courtship, proposed marriage to his housekeeper Mary, who had served in that capacity for thirty years. She said that she was willing provided he would change his religion. This he refused to do. Mr. Constable suggested then that Mary interest herself in his behalf towards getting him a wife and intimated that Miss Bridget Healy, a milliner of Broadway and DeKalb avenue, whom his deceased wife had patronized would suit him. Mary was made the bearer of his message of love and Bridget accepted the offer. The prospective bride went to Fingleton, who is sexton of the Catholic Church on West Fourteenth street, New York, and a notary as well, and asked him to draw up certain papers whereby Constable would deed to her all of his property. The papers were drawn and Fingleton also obtained a special dispensation authorizing the marriage. When the parties met Mr. Fingleton produced the papers he had drawn, but Mr. Constable indignantly declined to sign them. Bridget did not persist in the demand for his signature, and the ceremony was performed without it. Some time ago Fingleton presented his bill for services, but payment was refused and then the action was begun.

SUDDEN DEATHS.

Three Men Close Their Lives Away From Their Homes and Families.

The man who was brought to the Gate Street Police Station by Officer Whiteworth yesterday morning in an apparently intoxicated condition and died in a chair in the office, was identified late yesterday afternoon as Christopher Roeder, foreman of the stables of the Schroeder Coal Company. Roeder was 61 years of age and lived with relatives at No. 3549 Missouri avenue. About four years ago he went in the grocery business with a cousin and lost $4,200. Roeder took his loss very hard and has been drinking constantly ever since. An inquest was held on the body yesterday, and a verdict of alcoholism rendered.

Alick Howard, colored, 50 years of age, dropped dead last evening while walking across the street at Broadway and Washington avenue. The body was removed to the Morgue. The cause of his death is supposed to be heart disease. Howard had lived for some time past in the vicinity of Seventh and Wash streets in what is known as Clabber Alley.

Alex. Labadie, a negro, employed as molder by the Kingsland & Douglass Manufacturing Company, Tenth and Mullanphy streets, dropped dead at the foundry at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. It is supposed to be a case of epilepsy.

Denver Engineers Ordered Out.

DENVER, Colo., March 10.—The engineers and firemen on the Denver, Utah & Pacific road have been ordered out by the Brotherhood, to take effect to-morrow at noon. This narrow gauge line was obtained by the Burlington last summer by purchase, and its chief value is a coal-feeder to the main line. It employs but few men and can be operated if the Company desires to keep its trains in motion.

Iowa Commissioners' Report.

DES MOINES, Io., March 10.—The Railroad Commissioners have closed their investigation of the charges by the citizens of Creston that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company was at present employing incompetent engineers on its passenger and freight trains, to the danger of the public. The commissioners report to the Governor that they find the charges sustained by the evidence, and that they have ordered the railroad company to stop the employment of any but competent and experienced engineers to run their trains.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS? "FAMOUS."

ART. ART. ART. ART. ART. ART. ART. ART. ART.

To a Sensible Public.

You have kept us busy, and we thank you, and we know you thank us for presenting to you so golden an opportunity to secure PICTURES, FRAMES and ART MATERIALS at such prices. We would like to continue it, but it is impossible to sell goods at so great a loss for any length of time. We can therefore continue sale only a short time longer. Secure the bargains now at 1000 Olive street.

Redheffer & Koch,
Leading Art Dealers, still at 1000 Olive st.

Very Special—Tubes, 4 Cents.

THE DOCTORS INTERESTED.

A Curious Case of Malformation Exciting Springfield (Mass.) Physicians.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 10.—The medical fraternity are peculiarly interested in Stephen Lamson, one of the victims of the Springfield fire, on account of a strange malformation the like of which has never been heard of in medical or surgical investigations. The body has been viewed by physicians the past two days who are anxious to have a plaster of paris cast taken of the malformation. While the upper portion of the head, neck and chest, are that of a stalwart-built man, the lower portion entire is that of an imperfectly formed woman. Five hundred dollars has been offered for the body. It is feared the body will be stolen after interment. The doctors want the body for dissection, but the Typographical Union claim it, and propose to keep a watch over the lot where it shall be buried.

Theatrical Troubles.

Constable Murphy had his hands full again last night with three attachments against members of theatrical companies in the city during the past week. One was against Mr. Morgan of the Denman Thompson Company for $42, one against the Jennie Yeamans Company for $186 and the third against the Barry and Fay Company for $87. The first two were settled without argument, but the Barry and Fay levy savored of trouble. When Constable Murphy informed Mr. Fay of the fact that his trunks had been seized and that a levy was about to be made on the properties, he became very excited. Before matters became serious Judge W. C. Jones said that his son would be down shortly to settle the matter. At 9 o'clock he put in an appearance at Pope's and settled the claim. The manager of the Barry & Fay Company is very indignant at the treatment that he has received here.

Another Infernal Machine.

Another man has discovered a dynamite bomb. Charles Mason yesterday rented a room at No. 1006 Pine street, and last night at 9:30 o'clock on opening the washstand drawer, he found a dynamite cartridge. It is a piece of lead pipe ¾ of an inch in diameter, 8 inches long plugged at both ends and with fuse protruding out. Mason turned the deadly missile over to Officer Turley, who boldly carried it to the Four Courts.

National Labor Convention.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The United Labor party to-night issued its call for a National Convention to be held in Cincinnati on May 15.

Tired of Life.

Lizzie Tutt, aged 20 years, resolved to quit this world of trouble last night, and with this intent walked down Locust street to the river's edge. For awhile she stood gazing at the stream as it passed by, and just as she was about to take the fatal leap Officer Gerster grabbed her arm and took her to the Four Courts. She stated that she formerly lived with her sister at 1010 Chestnut street, but refused to state why she wished to take her life.

A Satisfactory Conference.

DETROIT, March 10.—The Michigan Central system Grievance Committee to-day finished their two days' session with President Ledyard, and it is tacitly agreed to leave the matter of hauling C., B. & Q. freight until the engineers were asked by the Company to haul C., B. & Q. cars. Another feature of the interview was an observance of a contract made by the company and the Brotherhood last fall. The agreement covered twenty-two different points, and it was claimed that the company had violated it.

President Ledyard said he had not heard of the contract before, but would see to it that it was lived up to hereafter.

The Bakers Adjourn.

The National Convention of Bakers, held at Druid's Hall, adjourned yesterday afternoon. No business was transacted during yesterday's session, all the bakers in the city being invited to attend and listen to addresses by prominent delegates in the interest of Union No. 15. Mr. George Block and Henry Schmidt of New York, and Delegate Moore from Newark were the principal speakers.

The Round Table Club.

The Round Table Club held its regular meeting last evening in its private apartments at the St. Louis Club, when the usual paper on some local topic of import was read and the theories advanced then taken up for discussion. The members of this exclusive circle are averse to publicity, and seldom depart from the rule forbidding the publication of the proceedings.

A Liquor Dealer's Loss.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ADRIAN, Mich., March 10.—The jury in the Circuit Court this morning gave a verdict for $4,000 in favor of Maria Larheier in her suit against Frank Kirchgessner. The parties reside in Clinton and the defendant is a saloonist. The plaintiff's husband fell from a wagon when driving to his home in the country some years ago, breaking his neck. At the time he was intoxicated by liquor purchased at the defendant's saloon. The jury was out only five minutes.

Broke His Left Leg.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GLASGOW, Mo., March 10.—This afternoon while at Yates, a small station west of here, J. S. Clement, a well-known conductor on the Chicago & Alton, while attempting to board his train slipped, and, in falling, broke his left leg. He was placed on a west-bound train and taken to his home at Sturgeon immediately after the accident.

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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The circulation of the DAILY POST-DISPATCH in the City of St. Louis is larger every week than that of any other newspaper in the City.

SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 1888.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

YESTERDAY was another day of triumph for the POST-DISPATCH.

OUR Berlin dispatches this morning will be found unusually full and interesting.

THE bloody-shirt wavers have been abruptly admonished that the spirits of HANCOCK and MCCLELLAN are still marching on.

DR. MCGLYNN has promised to devise a new religion for the Anti-Poverty Society, but he has not yet indicated what kind it will be.

THE new Emperor of Germany will meet his ministers in Leipzig to-day and begin a reign which promises to be a brief and sad one.

SAM SMALL advises the Republican party to join the Prohibitionists. He wants the old party to come in out of the rain while there is a chance.

ST. LOUIS has her Grant monument now ready to be placed in position. Some years hence she may feel able to chip in and help New York get one.

THE children of St. Louis find the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH an unfailing source of entertainment and delight. The balloting for the most popular teacher is very lively.

CONGRESSMAN SCOTT of Pennsylvania has a $10,000 cook. It is sad when a Congressman has to work two years at his official duties in order to pay his cook's wages for one year.

SOME of the Kansas Representatives want to circulate expurgated editions of INGALLS' speech as campaign documents. What the country sorely needs is an expurgated edition of INGALLS.

THE Kansas idea that no Union soldier ever had the right to be a Democrat is bringing trouble upon the politicians who proclaim it, and they will find more trouble of the same kind if they keep it up.

IT is a dull week in Washington that does not give birth to a new tariff bill. The latest one is the offspring of Mr. REED, the funny Congressman from New England. It is feared that such a bill from Mr. REED will be rather codfishy, as it were.

THE critical stage in the Burlington strike will be reached on Monday, when a possible presidential candidate will argue before another possible presidential candidate the right of the Wabash to refuse to handle freight for the Burlington.

ONE of the most interesting subjects of speculation in connection with the change of rulers at Berlin is the part likely to be taken by the new Empress in asserting herself before the courtiers who have hitherto maintained an attitude of hostility toward her, and who are undoubtedly sincere in their mourning for the late Emperor.

THE Chicago *News* explains INGALLS' speech on the assumption that he was drunk; but the speech had all the evidence of perfect sobriety. The public would have expected something better if the speaker had been drunk. It will be noted that one of the first fruits of that oratorical effort is the rejection of INGALLS' application for membership in the Loyal Legion at Washington.

BOSTON'S glory has departed, and her champion's career as a bluffer is ended. A draw proposed by SULLIVAN'S backers when MITCHELL had the best of the fight on the thirty-ninth round, was to all intents and purposes a victory for the little Englishman. It was a victory of pluck and address over superior slugging power, and the excuse that SULLIVAN was not in condition only makes the matter worse. He has been eager to get MITCHELL into the ring ever since he failed to knock him out in New York, and the story that he was not in condition when the long-sought opportunity came will not be generally accepted. It will only confirm the widely-entertained opinion that SULLIVAN would show a great lack of staying power the first time he met a man of superior skill and endurance, and found he could not knock him out in a few rounds.

THE universal expressions of regret over the death of Kaiser WILHELM constitute such a tribute to personal character as few monarchs have received or deserved to receive. The tribute was all the more notable because the death even of an Emperor at the great age of ninety leaves no room for personal mourning, but the enemies of the German Empire as well as the enemies of imperial government have willingly done justice to those traits and qualities in the late Emperor which dignified his reign.

THE Emperor FREDERICK and the Empress VICTORIA have long looked forward to the time when they would assume the most commanding and illustrious position in the monarchies of the Old World. But see how it comes to them—both conscious that the funeral of the father is but a rehearsal for that of the son which must quickly follow. What a mirror this for ambitious dreams! What a lesson for those who are silly enough to envy the mortal favorites of fate or fortune!

THE Legislature of Virginia has passed a bill submitting the question of a constitutional convention to a popular vote. The present constitution of Virginia was framed by a mongrel convention of the most motley and disreputable sort, but the people of the State, by making needed alterations, have managed to worry along under it. It is proper now, however, that this lingering vestige of the carpet-bag regime should be put aside and a new constitution be framed by the genuine citizens of Virginia.

THE transfer of the imperial scepter of Germany and the transfer on the next day of the pugilistic scepter of the world are the two leading events of interest chronicled in to-day's news, and full justice will be found done to them in our columns. But these items are not allowed to crowd out or diminish the volume and variety of news which we publish every Sunday nor to obscure those special features which have an established reputation among Western newspaper readers. It will be all found in our ample twenty-four pages.

AN imprudent colored admirer of ROBERT LINCOLN has called on him to choose between the two unpleasant alternatives of either announcing himself as a candidate for an office which he may not get, or as declining the presidential nomination before there is any certainty of its being offered to him. This is about as hard a choice as can be imposed on any citizen in private life, and all that Mr. LINCOLN can say is that he is sorry to see any mention of his name in connection with any political office.

THE Congressional Committee on Patents has given a hearing to various persons interested in the passage of the pending international copyright law The passage of such a law has been urged in various presidential messages, and the agitation in its behalf has been going on for many years; but the chances for the enactment of a copyright law have never been so good as now. Many rich and influential publishing firms which have heretofore, openly or secretly, opposed international copyright, are now in favor of it.

SPECULATIONS in regard to "the policy of the young Regent of Germany, PRINCE WILLIAM," are premature. The decree of the dying Emperor authorizing his grandson to sign papers does not make the latter Regent, and is in force only while the new Emperor is absent. He may revoke or renew it when he reaches Berlin. Germany's Federal Constitution provides that the next in succession may assume the Regency when the Emperor is a minor or permanently incapacitated; but even then the Parliament must be convened to decide the Regency question. There will hardly be any question of a regency until the Emperor FREDERICK gives up all hope and announces himself in a dying condition. He has personal and family reasons for exercising his authority as long as he can. When he dies his warlike son will still be under safe control as long as BISMARCK lives. The real ruler of Germany is not dead nor in feeble health.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of to-day is more than an answer to the question whether our resources are equal to the demands made on them for a great Sunday morning issue. Our Sunday morning edition now regularly consists of twenty-four pages of seven columns each and our equipment is ample for handling all the volume of news received after the Saturday evening paper has gone to press. To-day our news from Berlin, our report of the great Sullivan—Mitchell prize-fight, and our whole cable service will challenge competition with any morning paper published in the country. For several weeks past we have regularly surpassed all other morning papers in the number of separate telegrams published and in the number of points covered; in the local field we have never been excelled, and our special articles, illustrations and newspaper features, taken all together, make up a newspaper not surpassed in news and interest by any Sunday morning newspaper in St. Louis or out of it.

SENATOR INGALLS rakes up a weary old chestnut, at least ninety years old, when he tells Senator VEST to "pluck a few plumes from the dazzling tail of his imagination, etc." This old heir-loom has been attending County Courts all over the South for several generations. It is hoped that Mr. INGALLS will give us something about "Liberty or death" in his next epileptic explosion.

OUR morning contemporaries and other readers found an authentic account of the Mitchell—Sullivan fight in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. It is now in order for our sluggish neighbors to say that we tried to kill the pugilists twelve hours too soon.

THE Chicago *News* says that a lot of Chicago detectives found a woman with sixty-three bullet-holes through her body, and gave it as their opinion that there was evidence of foul play. The acumen of the Chicago detectives is improving.

THE Harlem Democratic Club wants to make Mayor HEWITT President of the United States. The Harlem Club must be well-stocked with undeveloped humorists, who ought to cultivate their talent.

WHILE the members of the Hendricks Association are entertaining the Tammany delegates they will have a chance to point with pride to Recorder WILLIAMS as a Democratic office-holder of the right sort.

GEN. SHERIDAN is reported as saying that he would rather be the father of twins than President. It is talk like this that cools the political ambition of impetuous youth.

IF MITCHELL is really a match for SULLIVAN it is time for the Bostonians to hang crape on the doors and put their Browning clubs in mourning.

THE Gresham boom receives a fresh impetus from an attack of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*.

SULLIVAN and MITCHELL having fought, the peace of Europe is again established.

BEAUTIFUL spring with its war-paint on is not so lovely, after all.

SPECIAL CUT PRICES AT OUR GREAT FIRE SALE.

At 408 North Fourth street (opposite our store).

On goods and days as named below:
MONDAY—Music Boxes.
TUESDAY—Brass easels and tables.
WEDNESDAY—Plates, cups and saucers.
THURSDAY—All kinds of clocks.
FRIDAY—Vases and bric-a-brac.
SATURDAY—Vases and bric-a-brac.

Come and see how cheap you can buy these lovely wares to decorate your homes.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

We hope to see all our friends and customers at this great sale, as it will pay them well.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. A. S.—A 50-cent piece of 1826 is not at a premium.

JACK AND JILL.—It is customary to say that we drink soup.

IGNORAMUS.—The largest diamond in the world is the Nizam, which weighs 340 karats.

RUTH A. SCHENCK.—We cannot give you the name of the author of the poem you ask about.

T. M. G.—A man must be a resident of St. Louis one year before he serves on a petit jury.

CHRIS DIEL.—A man can have his life insured for the benefit of any person he may wish.

SUBSCRIBER.—The National Democratic Convention will be held in St. Louis, commencing June 5.

J. W. F.—When the Barry & Fay Company leaves Pope's it goes to Cleveland, O., for a week, beginning March 12.

SWEET SIXTEEN.—The quotation "'Tis better to have loved and lost," etc., is found in Tennyson's "In Memoriam."

A SUBSCRIBER.—The Charles P. Chouteau was burned September 22, 1887, at Sunflower Landing, Miss. No lives were lost.

LADY.—Shoes to increase your height would probably have to be made to order, although you may find them at the larger stores.

MAY.—There are physicians in St. Louis who remove superfluous hairs by electricity. We do not give such addresses in this column.

WEST END SUBSCRIBER.—Taylor avenue, between Delmar and Easton avenues, has been included, by amendment, in the sprinkling districts.

READER.—The United States Senators from Illinois are Shelby M. Cullom of Springfield and Charles B. Farwell of Chicago, both Republicans.

M. C.—A 25-cent piece of 1853 without arrows is quoted at from $3 to $5. With arrows it is quoted at 40 cents. No premium on a 10-cent piece of 1855.

IGNORAMUS.—There have been so many additions made to the Capitol building at Washington that it would be almost impossible to compute the cost.

INVALID.—In the latest editions of "Hoyle's Games" you will find full rules for at least four different solitaire games. The invention of the game is shrouded in mystery.

CONSTANT READER.—No matter how long you have been in this country, you will have to take out your first papers and then wait five years before you can get the second or final ones.

C. J. F.—The Spread Eagle is the fastest steamboat on the Mississippi running above the bridge and the City of Cairo is the fastest steamboat running below the bridge. As these steamers have never tried speed with each other it is not known which is the faster.

RICARDO.—The present fineness of the gold coins you ask about is as follows: England, 916-1,000; France, 899-1,000, and Germany, 900-1,000 to 903-1,000. England has had free trade since 1841. The corn laws were to prohibit the exportation of corn until it had reached a certain price. You must pay the taxes. Inquire at the Library for the book you wish.

OSCAR JENKS, Bunker Hill, Ill.—1. In a game of cribbage if A plays a 7, B a 4, C a 6, and B again (A being out) a 5, counting a run of 4, and then if C plays a 6, claiming a run of 5, 6, 7, C is wrong. He cannot count such a run. 2. If A plays a 4, B a 6, and C a 5, counting a run of 3, and then if C plays another 5 (the other players being out), the last 5 making 31, he cannot claim another run. He pegs 4 holes on the last play, 2 for the pair and 2 for 31.

A Severe Hailstorm.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PIEDMONT, Mo., March 10.—A severe hailstorm fell here at 4 p. m. to-day, followed by heavy rains. The fruit in this immediate vicinity is probably much damaged, and wheat does not look well in Wayne County.

THE STRIKE IN COURT

To-Morrow the Burlington's Suit Against the Wabash Will Be Heard.

Both Sides Anxiously Awaiting the Result of the Test.

Comments on the Omaha Decision—The Alton Road's Troubles With the Burlington Settled—An Engine Dismantled in the St. Paul Yards—Knights Deserting the Order in Pennsylvania—The Brotherhood Encouraged From Various Points—Officials Recruiting Engineers All Over the Country.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 10.—Both sides on the big strike are resting on their arms to-day, waiting for Judge Gresham's decision as to whether the Wabash must take the Burlington freight. The next great move will take place then. If the decision is that the road must take the freight, the Wabash engineers are prepared to strike. If the decision is the other way, the Burlington people will get the worst of it from all connecting railroads.

General Passenger Agent Morton of the Burlington said this morning: "The strike is dead and the boycott has received its death-blow. We have established the point that we are running the C., B. & Q., and not Mr. P. M. Arthur."

"Why was the petition for an injunction directed against the Union Pacific road? Was it not handling your traffic already?"

"I believe not."

"What will be the next road to be attacked in the courts?"

"I don't know that any more of them will be."

It is generally understood at the office that no other legal proceedings will be begun until after Judge Gresham has rendered his decision in the case against the Wabash Receiver. If it turns out favorably to the Burlington, then there will be no necessity for any further proceedings, as the other roads will simply fall into line and transfer freight as in the old days, when Chief Arthur was the good boy whom Chauncey M. Depew patted on the back. It is said that shippers who are suffering from the refusal of other roads to handle the Burlington freight will sue the obstinate roads direct instead of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road.

DO NOT FEAR A LAWSUIT.

"If they do sue us," said an attache of the solicitor's office, "we have the best defense in the world. We have been using every effort to carry out our duties as common carries, and if we have failed it has been solely because other roads have not fulfilled their duties. I think the shippers are friendly toward us, anyhow."

Chief Arthur was closeted in his private room with some committeemen from outside roads. The usual crowd was gathered about his room and all seemed to be in good spirits.

"What do you think of Judge Dundy's decisions in the Union Pacific case at Omaha?" was asked of Chief Sargent.

"I think it is nonsense;" he said, "for any court to order a lot of men not to quit work. It might do well enough to talk to the men as a Brotherhood and issue legal mandates against them, but as individuals, how can any court compel the engineers on the Union Pacific to haul Burlington freight, if they don't want to? How can a court prevent them from quitting rather than pull Burlington cars if they want to?"

"What do you think of the Omaha decision?" was asked of Chairman Husky of the Chicago & Alton Grievance Committee.

"I think it is very queer. How engineers are to be compelled to work when they don't want to is something I don't understand. If they proceed against one man for refusing to pull Burlington cars, they will find they have got to take the whole Brotherhood."

IN THE LUMBER DISTRICT.

Concerning the embargo that has caused so much inconvenience to the dealers and manufacturers in the lumber district since the strike began, Chairman Husky said this morning: "Since this strike began the Alton, as well as other roads, has failed to take cars away from the lumber district because all the business there is under the control of the Burlington, that company owning all the tracks. It has been the custom for the other roads to haul their cars down to the entrance to the district, where Burlington switch engines coupled onto them and took them to the lumber yards. After they were loaded the Burlington engines brought them back to the same point from which they were hauled away by engines from the roads to which the loads were consigned. When the strike occurred the Alton engineers refused to have anything to do with the Burlington, even to the extent of going to this district after Alton lumber. At a meeting yesterday, we decided that it was not fair and just to the Alton to refuse to handle this lumber, and therefore we will take lumber from the Burlington for shipment over the Alton, but we will not go into the district over the Burlington tracks. We concluded to do this because the Burlington only gets $1 a car for loading the lumber, while the Alton gets $50 per car for handling it, and it would not be fair to deprive our road of that traffic, to avoid benefiting the "Q." to that small extent. All the other roads will probably come to the same conclusion we have."

ROSWELL MILLER'S VIEWS.

Roswell Miller, General Manager of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, was at the Grand Pacific this morning. When asked to give his views as to the position of outside roads toward the Burlington, he said: "It seems to me to be ridiculous for a court to order a road to handle Burlington freight when it is not in a position to obey the order. How can the St. Paul haul Burlington cars when our engineers refuse to work? Discharge them and get men that will? That's all very well, but suppose we did discharge some of our engineers, would we be in a better position, or would the public be in a better position to stop our road altogether? I could stop the St. Paul road to-day, but I don't propose to do it, because it would only result in injury to the public. The St. Paul road is not responsible for the present situation of affairs."

At the strikers' headquarters to-day it was asserted that a strike is imminent on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad. The trouble is said to be due to the handling of Burlington freight by that road. Some 250 engineers are in its employ.

In spite of the fact that the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has been out of the live stock business for nearly two weeks, the receipts from all the roads for March to date foot up 47,100 cattle, 108,000 hogs and 24,000 sheep—an increase of 5,200 cattle and 9,000 hogs as compared with a corresponding period last March, when the same company was bringing 150 cars a day. Yesterday the road brought in fifty-eight cars of stock, the first since the strike began. The live cattle and hogs were all turned over to the original consignees to be sold for account of the railroad, which paid for the stock at the Market prices current when the strike began.

AN ENGINE ROUGHLY HANDLED.

A Chicago, Burlington & Quincy engine that went to the yards of the Milwaukee & St. Paul recently, was roughly handled. As soon as the "Q" engine arrived in the St. Paul yards, the engines commenced tooting their whistles. All kinds of missiles were thrown, the oil cups taken off, and emery and sand poured in the oil boxes, and on the driving rods. Missiles were showered upon the engine and the engineer, and the Pinkerton men who were also abroad, crouched in the cab. After an unsuccessful effort to get the "Q" cars the engine was abandoned.

The last order made by T. J. Potter, the lately deceased Vice-President of the Union Pacific road, and for some time Vice-President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, was dated March 3, from Washington, and was in reference to the handling of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy freight by the Union Pacific roads. It reads:

T. L. Kimball, Omaha, Neb.:

The law does not allow us to refuse to handle passenger and freight traffic in our usual manner as a common carrier. You are on the ground, and should be governed by the above.

T. J. POTTER,
Vice-President.

This order is attached to the letter by Charles Francis Adams to the employes of the Union Pacific Railway Company, published a few days ago.

Division Superintendent Law of the Fort Wayne had a conference with the engineers and firemen last night, the result of which cannot be obtained, as the men are close-mouthed. One of the machinists employed in the Fort Wayne engine-house said that the men will work until the grievance committee will assemble in Chicago. This committee is composed of men along the line of the road. They were telegraphed for last night. Until they arrive freight from the Burlington will be handled. The strikers assembled in their hall this morning at 10 o'clock. They denounced the assertion of a business man who said that they only received $40 a month, whilst Arthur and Sargeant got $150 and expenses. The fact is that the men receive the same amount which they earned when running. The Michigan Central has commenced to handle Burlington freight.

COAXING AN ENGINEER.

An Official's Letter and the Caustic Reply Could Not Be Relied On.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—There is no material change in the strike situation to-day. The strikers are making complaint against John Fletcher, a machinist in the Burlington & Northern shops, who is showing the "scabs" how to handle an engine. The strikers state that before the strike Fletcher was one of the first to proclaim himself as against the railroad, and expressed himself so much in sympathy with the engineers that he would not go out of the shop to handle an engine under any consideration.

From certain letters received at the headquarters of the strikers it would appear that the Burlington Company is not having things all its own way securing engineers. The following letter, sent by Master Mechanic R. W. Colville of Galesburg, Ill., to one of its former engineers, discharged five years ago for alleged incompetency, is self-explanatory. The name is purposely suppressed, but the engineer's present address is Racine, Wis.:

DEAR SIR—You are, of course, aware ere this of the situation on the "Q" system, brought about by the demands of the Engineers' and Firemen's Brotherhood. Are you willing to come back to Galesburg at once and aid the company during this trouble by service as a locomotive engineer? I will give you positive assurance that if you do, all of your past will be overlooked by the company, and your action in rendering assistance at this time will be remembered by the management. Furthermore, your position here after the end of the strike will be a permanent one, and one which will give you no cause or reason to regret leaving your present one. Please wire me at once on receipt of this if you will come, and if so come by the first train by any route by which you can get here the quickest, and whatever expense you incur will be made good to you."

This letter was sent to Chief Arthur with rather pointed and not altogether complimentary remarks on the "Q" road by the engineer who received it.

KNIGHTS DESERTING

Because Powderly Failed to Act Promptly in the Burlington Matter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., March 10.—The official order declaring the Reading Railroad strike off is about to be issued. Chairman John L. Lee of the Strike Committee is lying ill at Pottsville. Secretary Jos. Cahill passed through this city on his way to confer with Lee, having just returned from Chicago. He reported that nearly all the Reading men have secured employment on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway and are doing well. General Master Workman Powderly is said to have given orders in reference to the strike before leaving last night for Scranton. The failure to take prompt action in this matter is resulting in the disintegration of the Knights of Labor in this section of Pennsylvania. A number of assemblies have withdrawn and the members of others have been deserting the order in large numbers. District Assembly, No. 130, composed of nineteen local assemblies, will hold an important meeting to-morrow. While the Reading Railroad employes are deserting, the Knights' assemblies are still being organized in other trades and pursuits. Arrangements have just been made by Local Assembly, No. 4,185, one of the largest in Reading, to join the National District Moulders' Association.

DUNDY'S DECISION

Causes Much Bitterness—Why It May be Sustained.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., March 10.—About the only thing talked of to-day in strike circles was Judge Dundy's order requiring the Union Pacific to receive and carry freight offered by the Burlington roads in accordance with the requirements of the interstate law and enjoining employes from refusing to handle such freight or cease work, because of having to do so. All night last night and all day to-day deputy sheriffs have been busy serving personal notices upon engineers, firemen and other employes of that road, in compliance with the order. Employes express themselves as well pleased with the mandate, as it relieves them of the necessity of quitting work or leaving the Brotherhood, neither of which they desire to do, as they have no grievance with the officers, and like the service and treatment. They have employed Gen. Cowin to represent them in an argument against the writ. Among other labor organizations the writ is roundly denounced as a direct blow at boycott. Many declare if it is sustained it will deprive them of the right to quit work. This declaration has strong weight and causes much bitterness. A prominent attorney said: "The writ is undoubtedly right and certain to be sustained. It is but the natural outcome of long continued combinations which have not only gone to the extent of liberties in injuring the public to gain their demands, no matter how unreasonable, but they have openly or covertly set law at defiance. The public must be protected against such aggressions, whether from capital or labor, and the end will be the enactment of even more stringent laws in this direction than are now upon the statute books."

THE BROTHERHOOD BLUE.

Inconvenience to the Traveling Public From Abandoned Trains.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

QUINCY, Ill., March 10.—The condition of the C., B. & Q. strike from the strikers' standpoint is apparently unchanged to-day. The engineers are maintaining a bold front, but yesterday they felt rather blue over the rumor that the men in charge of the throttles had said that they would not quit work even were they ordered to do so by Chief Arthur. This afternoon, however, the engineers were more talkative and felt better for the press reports stating that Santa Fe engineers and the engineers of other roads had positively refused to handle C., B. & Q. freight. The "Eli," the fast train which was put on between Chicago and Kansas City, has been abandoned ever since the strike began. The abandonment of trains between Hannibal and Quincy has proven a great inconvenience to the traveling public. The C., B. & Q. Chicago business out of Hannibal has increased considerably and the Wabash road is reaping a harvest. It now requires twelve hours for the freight train to run from Hannibal to Brookfield. Before the strike the distance was covered in six hours. Twelve Eastern engineers from Reading passed through Quincy on the Hannibal & St. Joseph, en route for the Western end of the road, this morning. One of the recent additions to the running force on the Hannibal & St. Joe road is an engineer who has only been in this country about two weeks. He claims that he was formerly an engineer on a road in Ireland hauling fast passenger trains. He is now in charge of the 87, on the Quincy branch hauling freight trains between Quincy and Palmyra.

Mail Superintendent Nash in Chicago.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 10.—Under instructions from the Postmaster-General, Supt. Nash of the railway mail service, is now in Chicago for the purpose of looking after the handling of the United States mail on the railroads upon which a strike of the engineers is now in operation. He is to remain until all the railroad troubles are over. To-day he telegraphed the Postmaster General that the C., B. & Q. promised engines, cars and roadbed for the mail, and that Chief Arthur had promised engineers to handle United States mail only. Mr. Nash will remain at Chicago, so as to be able to act promptly in regard to having the mail handled should the strike become general.

No Funds Needed.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 10.—Although the strike is about to enter upon its third week not a single request for funds has yet been made upon either Brotherhood from any part of the Burlington system. Every one of the strikers is entitled to the same sum weekly that he would receive if he were at work. But all have apparently laid up for a rainy day, and have sufficient funds for present needs.

But Little Inconvenienced.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., March 10.—The passenger trains on the St. L., K. & N. of the "Q" system are running on time, as heretofore, and seem to be doing their usual good business, while the Quincy & Louisiana branch, in Illinois, is handling all the business it wants. The factories in this city are experiencing but little inconvenience in their shipping.

Encouragement From Boston.

BOSTON, March 10.—Members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen in this vicinity have sent several thousand dollars to their striking brethren on the C., B. & Q.

TO COVER UP A CRIME.

Startling Discoveries in Connection With the Burning of a Court-House.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FREMONT, Neb., March 10.—On the night o December 31 the Dodge County Court-house, located in Fremont, took fire and was burned to the ground. Many records of the District Court, which should have been locked up in the vault, were in the room and were destroyed. The Clerk of the Court at the time was Louis Spear, a prominent politician. His term of office expired January 5. A short time ago his successor, in looking over the records which were not destroyed, discovered several irregularities, but owing to the losses of the other books, was unable to trace them up. These discoveries caused considerable comment, and last Monday ex-Clerk Spear left the city, telling his wife he would return Tuesday. He has not been heard of since, and it is now believed that he is guilty of an official corruption, if not a graver crime, in connection with the burning of the Court-house.

WANTS HER HUBBY.

An Aged Wife Suing Her Youthful Husband for Abandonment.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 10.—Sue C. Todd, an elderly woman, sues Dr. George S. Todd, a dentist, for support as his wife. The case was continued on the application of the husband's counsel, Lawyer Boileau, who, addressing the court, said that Mrs. Todd is a woman over 60 years of age, while Mr. Todd is only 20. The man and his wife have never lived together, and Mrs. Todd's only desire in pressing the action, claimed the counsel, was to oblige her husband to live with her. The defendant claimed that the marriage was brought about by fraud. The wife has sons much older than her present husband, and a daughter who has just made her debut in Baltimore society. Proceedings for divorce have been begun by the husband in Colorado, and pending that case the Court assented to a continuance of the case. Counsel for the wife claimed that the doctor had promised to live with his wife, but had never kept his promises.

CASUALTIES.

The Springfield Disaster—Had His Leg Crushed—Narrow Escapes.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 10.—Fred Gensworth, the elevator boy employed in the *Union* office, is dying. His death will make the eighth victim of the fire.

Had His Leg Crushed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., March 10.—Michael Hamilton, a car-shop employe, in going home this evening thought he would ride home on a freight train, and in jumping off fell under the train, which passed over one of his legs. It will be necessary to amputate it.

Narrow Escapes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DETROIT, March 10.—Miss Mary Holtrop on Thursday near Grandville while walking upon the G. R. & I. track was struck by a train and hurled over fifty feet against a fence, and yet no bones were broken, and she will probably be as well as ever in a few days. Another noteworthy escape from instant death occurred at Reid City yesterday when E. Walbridge an F. & P. M. brakeman, fell into a cattle-guard with one leg on the rail. The cars were upon him in an instant, but shoved him off the track with only a huge gash in one of his legs and with no broken bones.

A Stick in the Cider.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PIEDMONT, Mo., March 10.—The local option law is in full force in Wayne County. There seems to be more drunkenness in the county than in many years. There are no dram-shops, but there are temperance saloons in which are retailed hard cider, orange wine and other nondescript drinks which have an exhilerating effect upon those who drink them, justly causing a suspicion that there is a "stick" in the cider. The Grand-jury in May will probably have a busy time investigating the two saloons now in operation in Piedmont and become experts on the various temperance drinks sold.

Laclede County Awake.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEBANON, Mo., March 10.—At a largely-attended mass meeting held here to-day ten delegates were elected to the Immigration Convention to be held at Springfield, Thursday, March 15. Hon. Geo. W. Bradfield was chosen Chairman of the meeting, and Homer Nelson, Secretary. The following representative and active citizens of the city and county were elected delegates: A. Nelson, Samuel Farrar, Hon. J. T. Moore, J. H. Fullright, E. B. Kellerman, J. G. Lingsweiler, Len S. Wilson, J. F. Martin, C. Hanson and Hon. G. W. Bradfield. The meeting was enthusiastic and Laclede County is awake to the importance of the immigration movement that is sweeping over Southwest Missouri.

Paying the Piper.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., March 10.—At a special meeting of the City Council held to-night they recognized the efficiency of the volunteer fire department of this city and passed an ordinance paying each member engaged at a fire $1 for the first hour, 50 cents for each subsequent hour; 50 cents for alarms, and $1 for reviews. During the past year the promptness of the company saved several disastrous conflagrations, and the department is the pride of the city.

The C., H. & S. Construction.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEXICO, Mo., March 10.—The officers of the Chicago, Hannibal & Springfield Railroad have been in the city since Wednesday looking after their interests here. They say that grading will commence in Ralls and Marion Counties inside of six weeks. A new line is now being surveyed from here direct to the river, leaving Columbia to the west about six miles.

HONORING A PRELATE.

DEMONSTRATION AT MALDEN, MASS., ON CARDINAL GIBBONS' VISIT.

Death at Nashville, Tenn., of an Aged Colored Missionary Who Entertained David Livingstone—The Story of Her Life—Preparations for the Consecration of Bishop Tregovern at Harrisburg, Pa.—Religious News and Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., March 10.—Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore paid a visit to Malden this morning and many Catholics thronged the streets to honor the distinguished visitor. The hall of the parochial school of the Immaculate Conception was crowded with the friends of the school, and 700 boys and girls were marshalled under the Sister Superior to receive His Eminence. The hall was very handsomely decorated. Cardinal Gibbons was accompanied by Archbishop Williams and Rev. John Wheelan, his secretary. On entering the hall he was greeted with a chorus of welcome and escorted to a seat upon the platform. Among the guests seated beside him were: Bishop John McMahon of Hartford, Conn; Bishop Healy of Portland, Me; Bishop O'Reilly of Springfield; Mr. Kiely, of Brooklyn, Fathers Flatty, Curran, and Sullivan, of Malden; Daly of Winchester and many others of the clergy of Boston and vicinity. Cardinal Gibbons made a pleasant speech of congratulation. A procession of the clergy was then formed, and under escort of the St. Mary's Catholic Total Abstinence Society, it proceeded to St. Mary's Church, which was packed with an immense congregation. Cardinal Gibbons ascended the altar and pronounced the blessing upon the assembly. Following this cermony Father Flatly entertained the Cardinal, Archbishop and visiting clergy with a banquet at the Parochial residence adjoining the church.

SHE ENTERTAINED LIVINGSTONE.

Death at Nashville, Tenn., of an Old African Missionary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 10.—Mrs. Mary Emily Bird, wife of George Bird, colored, of Centerville, Hickman County, is dead. She was raised in Jacksonville, Ill., in the family of Robert Miller, a Southerner, and a man of wealth and influence. Here she was liberally educated, and afterward married Rev. Fitzgerald, a colored Baptist missionary. She accompanied her husband to Liberia, Africa, where they remained for seven years, doing the work of Christian missionaries under the auspices of the Missionary Baptist Church. While thus engaged she acquired a knowledge of the different languages used by the natives and was fluent in the use of them. During their stay in Africa they had many interesting experiences, one of the most notable of which was that they received and entertained for several days the English explorer of the dark continent, David Livingstone, on one of his most notable exploring expeditions. On their return from Africa they remained three months in Europe. While in London they met Queen Victoria, and heard Spurgeon preach. After their return to America Rev. Fitzgerald died. Mrs. Fitzgerald had become acclimated to the tropical country of Africa, and was unable to endure again the rigors of the climate of the North and had to come South. She came to Tennessee and took a Teacher's Course at Roger Williams University of Nashville, and ultimately came to Centreville as a teacher. Here she was married, just after the war, to George Bird, who survives her.

Embraced the Jewish Faith.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., March 10.—Rabbi S. Philo cares for the spiritual welfare of the Hebrew congregation on Erie street, known as the Anshe Emeth. Recently he received a communication from Oscar Lindner of this city, 32 years of age, saying that he was anxious to embrace the Abrahamic faith. The Rabbi invited him to call at his residence and asked him if he understood what a convert to Judaism is obliged to undergo. He replied that he did, coupling his answer with the reasons for the conversion. He had married a young Jewish woman, but her parents never sustained the union and the young wife, besides being debarred from her parents' home, was refused all spiritual consolation. The minister instructed him in the laws of Moses, dwelling principally on the one fact that there is but one God, and he asked the convert to renounce his former faith and his belief in a trinity, which he did. A surgeon, Dr. Peskind, was summoned to be on hand in case a surgeon's services should be needed, and yesterday morning the Mosaic right of circumcision was performed by the Rabbi. After taking the convert into the covenant of Abraham, he was made to pronounce the sentence in Hebrew, "We all have but one God, and one God has created us all." Mr. and Mrs. Lindner live at No. 361 Broadway.

Bishop Tregovern's Consecration.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 10.—Extensive preparations have been made for the consecration of Bishop Tregovern which takes place here to-morrow. Distinguished prelates from all parts of the country will be present. Among them are Archbishop Corrigan of New York, Bishops Phelan of Pittsburg and Elder of Cincinnati. Father Merrick of New York will deliver the sermon.

A Through Sunday Passenger Train.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., March 10.—The Cape Girardeau Southwestern Railway, commencing to-morrow, will run a through Sunday passenger train. Heretofore the Sunday train has only gone to Delta.

A Big Haul of Coal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., March 10.—The Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company made preparations to-day for a big haul of coal to-night from the Schuylkill mines. It is expected that the number of cars that will be forwarded to tidewater will exceed 6,500. There has been considerable delay in the transportation of coal since the resumption of mining operations on account of the scarcity of motive power. Every available engine is being pressed into service, but the demand cannot be supplied. The shops in this city are filled with locomotives undergoing repairs. Eighteen new engines were received this week from the Baldwin works.

Luxurious Livers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., March 10.—The Ives-Stayner crowd were valued patrons of the St. Nicholas during their control of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. They patronized no other hotel on their frequent jaunts. It usually consisted of Geo. H. Stayner, President; Henry S. Ives, Vice-President, and Dr. Boone, Director. Nothing was too good for them, or indeed, quite good enough. None but the very choicest of rooms would do them at all. The skill of "St. Nick's" chef was taxed to the utmost in the tickling of their palates. It is on the lips of all the gossips now that on the last visit of the party, months ago, when still at the zenith of their power, their hotel bill was allowed to go unpaid, in which condition the gossips say it remains.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH.—Telephone 558.

IN THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

TOM ROOF, A BLACK FIEND, LYNCHED BY A MOB AT TRENTON, GA.

An Arkansas Planter Murdered By His Stepson—Robbed in His Doorway—A Tragic Mystery—Troops Protecting a Texas Court—Capture of Counterfeiters—A Notorious Safe-Blower Arrested—Bald Knobbers Sentenced—The Hamilton-Gambrell Trial—A Diabolical Crime—Sykes Convicted—Crimes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 10.—A special from Trenton, Ga., says that Tom Roof, the negro who attempted a criminal assault on Mrs. Joseph Morrison at that point, and who was arrested in this city on Thursday and taken to the scene of his crime yesterday, is in the hands of a mob and a lynching will probably follow to-night. Sheriff Byrd, who came here after the prisoner, said he expected a lynching. It was not known until to-day that Roof had been captured, and the whole country around Trenton is excited over the affair.

LYNCHED.

LATER—MIDNIGHT.—A special received here at midnight from Trenton, says: "A mob of forty determined men surrounded the jail at 10 o'clock to-night and demanded the keys of Sheriff Byrd. They wanted Tom Roof, the ravisher of Mrs. Joseph Morrison. The Sheriff made a desperate resistance but was finally compelled to surrender the keys. The mob unlocked the jail door, broke down the cell door and

TOOK ROOF OUT

and conveyed him to the public square, where they hung him to a rafter of the shed over the public scales. Roof confessed his guilt and begged for mercy, but all to no purpose. The mob was determined and at 10:30 Roof was a corpse. Mrs. Morrison is still in a critical condition.

MURDERED IN BED.

A Wealthy Arkansas Planter Killed by His Stepson.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 10.—A terrible tragedy occurred yesterday at Little Bay, Ark., resulting in the death of a planter named Wm. J. Beasley, at the hands of his 16-year-old stepson, James Bounds. Mr. Beasley married young Bounds' mother some time ago. The union was unhappy, and resulted in a separation. James Bounds espoused the cause of his mother with great violence, and several quarrels occurred between step-son and father. The last of these took place early in the week, when it is stated that each party threatened to kill the other. Early yesterday morning Bounds mounted his horse and rode rapidly to Beasley's house. The planter had not yet arisen. The young man pushed into his bedroom, and as he raised his head from the pillow to learn the cause of the intrusion, Bounds fired a revolver at him, inflicting a mortal wound. The assassin then rushed from the house and escaped.

TROUBLE AHEAD.

Innocent Men Indicted for the Murder of Rev. Mr. Ryan.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 10.—The Jackson County Grand-jury has indicted Robert Skeans, one of Roane County's leading citizens, for the killing of George Duff, one of the murderers of Rev. Thos. Ryan. The history of the Ryan murder and the killing of George Duff and lynching of Bob Duff and Chess Coon by the citizens was published throughout the country at the time, and up to the sitting of the Grand-jury of Jackson, no one supposed any effort would be made to bring the lynchers to justice. Hence the indictment of Skeans created great excitement throughout the country. As soon as Skeans heard of the indictment he surrendered to the authorities, but was held only a short time, not less than fifty prominent citizens offering to go on his bond.

Wade Countz, another prominent citizen, was also indicted for the murder of Nathan Cunningham, committed in 1877. Countz has been twice before arrested and taken before a Justice charged with this crime, but the evidence was insufficient to hold him to answer the indictment. Leading citizens of Jackson informed the POST-DISPATCH correspondent that these indictments were brought about by the manipulation of the friends of Dan Cunningham, the alleged leader of the Ryan murderers, for whom a warrant has been issued from Roane County, in order to shield him and his companions. The action of the Grand-jury is generally condemned and serious trouble is predicted.

A MURDEROUS CONSPIRACY.

The Startling Sequel to the Galvin Assault at Gainesville, Tex.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., March 10.—L. Noonan, a section boss on the Santa Fe, was arrested here to-day and put in jail upon the complaint of Mrs. Mary Galvin, charging him with conspiring with one Andy Ferrell to murder her husband, John Galvin. The plot was laid February 25, and Ferrell proceeded to carry it out, attacking Galvin with a knife and literally cutting the head and face of his victim to pieces, leaving him for dead in his bedroom. Ferrell was arrested soon afterward, and is now in jail. Noonan and Ferrell were boarding with Galvin at the time, and it seems he had become intimate with his wife and in order to get full possession of the wily Amazon, conspired to murder the husband and run away with the wife. Noonan's connection with the attempted murder was kept secret by Mrs. Galvin until to-day, when she filed her complaint for his arrest, which was caused by Noonan having resigned his position on the road and preparing to leave here and abandon the woman who has caused his arrest. Galvin, upon recovering from his injuries received in the assault, became alarmed at the state of affairs existing between his wife and Noonan and left the country the first of the week. The officers who made the arrest to-day claim they have positive proof against Noonan and Ferrell, aside from what Mrs. Galvin states, from reliable persons who heard the conspirators plotting the murder. The indictions are the woman will be arrested also upon a similar charge to that for which she caused her paramour to be incarcerated.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Death of Mrs. Anderson Merritt at West Plattsburg Under Investigation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 10.—A little over a year ago, Mrs. Anderson Merritt, who lived with her husband at West Plattsburg near this city, died under suspicious circumstances. No investigation was had at the time and the suspicions had died away when Mrs. Geo. Merritt, sister-in-law of Anderson Merritt of Jeffersonville, Fayette County, arrived here a few days ago and instituted an inquiry. According to her statement, Mrs. Anderson Merritt was one day found unconscious from a severe injury on the head and died in that condition. None of the members of the family seemed able to give any explanation as to the cause of the injury, but a little daughter is reported to have said some time later that her father struck her mother on the head with a club. Mrs. Merritt says that, little by little, evidence of foul play has accumulated, and she is determined that her brother-in-law shall be prosecuted. He has threatened her with violence lately, and she believes he suspects her knowledge of a great crime. Mrs. Merritt makes the following remarkable statement, which, if true, shows a frightful state of immortality in the family. "Many times since I have heard statements made by members of the family which led me to believe that Merritt was responsible for the death of my sister, and I believe that he thinks I suspect him, for he has threatened to kill me and my husband, too, and I know of no other reason why he should want me out of the way. I dislike to proceed in the case owing to family relations, but feel it to be my duty."

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

Federal Officers Arrest a Bad Gang of Counterfeiters.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., March 10.—A gang of counterfeiters were bagged yesterday at Tunnel Hill, Johnson County, by Deputy United States Marshals Schneider and Benbow. The gang was composed of three brothers, George, Thomas and Richard Edmonds. They had established themselves in an unpretentious little log-house on the outskirts of the village of Tunnel Hill, and were turning out nickles, dimes and dollars in considerable quantities. The coins they made were of poor metal, but excellent workmanship, and passed readily at first. They committed the error of passing the spurious money in the vicinity of their den, which resulted in their being spotted by their victims and the discovery of their workshop. Yesterday the officers mentioned were after them. They found the house situated in a thicket off the main road and five miles out from Tunnel Hill. Forcing the front door they entered. There was no one at home, but all around them they saw evidence of the correctness of their suspicions. There were crucibles and dies of all sizes and a considerable quantity of counterfeit dimes and dollars. They took possession of these and then went in search of the offenders, whom they found with little trouble at Tunnel Hill in a public house, arresting them all without trouble. To-day the prisoners were brought here and held to bail in the sum of $500 each, for their appearance from day to day in the United States District Court now in session here.

A Noted Safe-Blower Captured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ills., March 10.—"Chris" Strump, alias "Red Chris," who has the reputation of being one of the most noted safe-blowers in the country, was arrested by detective Plunket yesterday and later in the day he was identified as having been a participant in the drug store robbery on Twenty-sixth street, last Monday evening. The robbery was a very bold one. Late in the evening while Von Herman, the proprietor, was counting the sales of the day, three young men, masked, entered the store with revolvers in their hands and swept the cash into the coat pocket of one of the trio. Thomas Argt, a clerk, was in the rear room, and hearing a noise in the store, looked out. Instantly taking in the situation, the clerk seized an empty pistol from under the mattress and sallied forth to assist his employer. No sooner did he show his head in the store than one of the robbers fired a shot at him. The bullet missed its mark, when the robbers, having secured their booty, left in the buggy in which they came. The following morning about 5 o'clock, just after Peter Theis, a saloon-keeper at 23 Canalport avenue, opened his place two men came in and without parley presented a revolver to the head of Theis and demanded money. They grabbed $225 and left. A day or two later Lieut. Shea arrested the notorious "Bobby" Healey on the steps of the Criminal Court building. He was identified by Von Hermann, Argt and Theis as having engaged in the robberies referred to above. Healey is now on trial for an attempt to blow the safe of the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company in December last.

Yesterday afternoon Officer Plunket, in strolling along Stewart avenue, near Twenty-third street, saw Strump and hailed him. The latter turned when the officer, realizing the desperate character of the man, leveled his revolver and ordered him to throw up his hands. "Red Chris" being taken unawares, obeyed the order and was marched to the Twenty-second Street Station at the point of the gun. Later in the day Theis said Strump was the man who assisted in relieving him of his wealth. None of the witnesses against Strump were on hand today, and Justice Lyons continued the hearing until Tuesday next in bonds of $2,000.

A Tragic Mystery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEALE, Ala., March 10.—The citizens around Marvin are excited over a tragedy which they assert has been enacted in their midst. The wife of Anthony Graham has been missing for about three weeks. The circumstances excited but little comment at the time, but the suspicion gradually grew that the woman had been foully dealt with. The negroes began to hint that she had been murdered by her husband. That individual decided that the community was growing too warm for him and suddenly decamped about a week ago. As soon as his departure became known, the negroes began to search for the body of the missing woman. Three white men and about fifty negroes were scouring for the body. The party of white men took Bob Graham in custody. Bob is the father of Anthony and finally confessed that he had taken him to the depot at Opelika. He said that he did not know where his son had gone. Anthony and his wife had not been living on good terms recently, and just before her disappearance she had him arrested for abusing her. The indignation of the negroes is rendered stronger by the fact that a negro was murdered and thrown in a mill pond near the same place about a year ago. The man's wife and stepson were accused of the murder, but the Grand-jury could not obtain enough evidence to find a true bill against them.

Bold Robbers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 10.—For some time past this city has been infested with a lot of tough men and thieves. Night before last a countryman was held up right on the streets of this city and robbed of all the money he had, by three men who were not satisfied with his money, but took his hat from him, besides. The victim is a farmer and, of course, is not at all used to city life. The robbers succeeded in cleaning out their victim without creating any disturbance and it was accomplished in a way that kept word from being made known to the officers until yesterday. One of the robbers had a star simliar to that worn by a policeman, and by representing himself to be an officer forced the ignorant countryman to give up his money by threatening to put him in the lock-up. The victim thought he was putting up the money as collateral for his appearance in the Police Court the next morning, but he has since realized the fact that he is simply a victim of robbers.

Liable to Be Lynched.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., March 10.—Coroner Jurden was notified yesterday of the death of Lizzie Clark, a 15-year-old girl, who died at the residence of her stepfather, Henry Gaumer, ten miles west of this city, on Thursday. The young girl died in childbirth, and indignant neighbors of Gaumer charged him with not only being the child's father, but with also causing the death of his stepdaughter. The young girl lay in convulsions for twenty-four hours before a physician was summoded and died two hours after his arrival. The report was circulated that Gaumer had poisoned the girl to hide his crime. Gaumer was arrested and locked up in jail, charged with incest. The post mortem on the remains of Lizzie Clark revealed the fact that she had died from a hemorrhage. Her stepfather, Gaumer, will have his preliminary hearing next Monday. In the meantime the neighborhood where the horrible crime was committed is in a terrible state of excitement, and as Cass County is in the lynching belt the farmer may dangle to-night from a tree.

The Hamilton-Gambrell Trial.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BRANDON, Miss., March 10.—The second week of the trial of Col. Jones Hamilton for the murder of Roderick D. Gambrell, the young prohibition editor at Jackson, in May last, has closed and the State's testimony is not more than half through. No new witnesses who did not testify in the habeas corpus trial have been on the stand, except Drummond A. Whiteman, an ex-convict who was employed in the office of the Penitentiary at the time of the killing, who swore that on the afternoon of the day of the killing, Hamilton went to the prison and got a large pistol and box of cartridges, examined it, said it was a "d——d" good pistol, and that he wanted it for Eubanks. Sam Purser to-day swore to seeing three men on the bridge just after the shooting; one of them ran off under the other two went east, and one of them came back and beat Gambrell over the head with what he supposed to be a pistol. The trial will probably consume two more weeks.

A Malicious Prosecution.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BONHAM, Tex., March 10—Joel Barnett and his six sons, who were arrested Thursday under an indictment for the murder of Edwin Morgan, the hermit, which murder was committed in 1886, had a hearing to-day upon a writ of habeas corpus. The case has attracted a great deal of attention on account of the mystery surrounding it. The Barnetts are the third parties who have been charged with the murder. Wm. Greer is now under indictment for the murder. The day was consumed in the examination of four or five witnesses. Two of the three important witnesses were examined and at the close of the examination of John J. Dobyns, State's Attorney J. H. Lyday announced to the Court that the case, in his judgment, was a bailable one, and Judge McClellan immediately fixed the bail at $3,000 each for Joel and Bob, $2,000 each for John and Dock and $1,000 each for Daniel, Louis and Westley. The bonds were filled in fifteen minutes. The case will be heard at the August term of the Court. It was pretty generally believed that the prosecution is prompted by malice, the principal witnesses having conspired against the Barnetts. Joel and Louis Barnett are also indicted for theft of a cow. They gave bond in the sum of $500 each in this case.

A Diabolical Crme.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Tenn., March 10.—Last night about 11 o'clock the POST-DISPATCH correspondent and a number of others in the neighborhood, were startled by the heartrending cries of a woman, who proved to be Mollie Washington, a colored woman, burning to death. It appears that the woman had been complaining of not feeling well during the day and her husband stated that he had bathed her feet and legs with coal-oil, and that fire popped out on her while they were sleeping and caught her dress and so burnt her to death. The unfortunate woman ran out of the house into the yard enveloped in flames and tried to jump into the well. She was burt in a most horrible manner, and lived in great agony until this morning, when death came to her relief. It is believed, and not without some proof, that her husband, who had been jealous of her for some time, saturated her clothing with coal oil while she was asleep and set fire to them, and so avenged himself in the death of his wife.

Villians Foiled.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEYMOUR, Ind., March 10.—Three villainous scamps were foiled last night in a determined assault upon the home of Mrs. Beckemeyer, who lives with her two daughters within five miles of the city. On being refused admittance, they made battering rams of fence rails and smashed the doors in, but while they were doing this, one of the girls ran and alarmed the neighbors, who appeared on the scene and opened fire with shotguns before any further outrage was committed. Two escaped and the third, who gave his name as Ed Miller of Indianapolis, was brought here and jailed.

Resentenced to Death.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ANDERSON, S. C., March 10.—Jap Davis, who willfully and brutally murdered his wife by shooting her with a shotgun loaded with old nails in September, 1886, has been resentenced by Judge Norton, to hang on Friday, March 23. Davis was tried for the murder of his wife in the February term of Court in 1887, and was convicted and sentenced to be hung in March of last year, but his lawyers carried the case up to the Supreme Court, and after several months the Supreme Court sustained the verdict of the jury.

A Swindling Concern.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—A number of St. Paul persons have been entrapped by a swindling New York firm at 185 Eighth street, which has been advertising in a St. Paul paper. The firm is the "New York Artistic Needle-work Company," and offer embroidered needle-work to be done by ladies at their homes. A deposit of $1 is required from eacn applicant, and when the first work was sent in, a further deposit of $5 was required. The victim never heard anything from either the work or the $6. Recently the New York WORLD investigated the company and exposed its methods, with the result of driving it out of business.

The Devine—Akers' Tragedy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., March 10.—William Devine, who was arrested for the killing of his neighbor, Andrew Akers, south of Gays yesterday, was brought over from Windsor last night. He was taken before Justice Craig this afternoon, but waived examination and was remanded to jail. The preliminary hearing was set for March 20. The Coroner's jury has returned a verdict of murder without provocation.

Robbed in His Doorway.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 10.—John E. Swivel, a prominent merchant of this city, on returning home from his place of business last night, was waylaid and robbed of over $300 in cash and a gold watch and chain valued at $125. His assailants were secreted beneath the portico of his residence, and on his attempt to enter his dwelling his assailants accosted and overpowered him before assistance arrived. His injuries are of a very serious nature, and it is believed will prove fatal.

The Peterson Murder Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 10.—The trial of ex-Policeman Samuel J. Peterson, charged with murder, in the second degree, was postponed to-day until November. Peterson is the policeman who kicked Thomas Burke, an old man, to death several months ago. The postponement was due to an error in the transcript, which charged Peterson with kicking Burke with his fist instead of with his feet. Peterson was bailed in $5,000.

Bald Knobbers Sentenced.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 10.—Judge Krekel this afternoon sentenced the Christian and Douglas County Bald Knobbers, who were convicted at the fall term of this court, to confinement in the Cole County Jail as follows: Jack Silvey, Sr., nine months; W. T. Wright, six months; Berry Hancock, R. E. Denney, John Denney, Elliott Denney, William George and Jack Silvey, Jr., each for four months; William Moodey, Samuel Preston, William Roberts and John Wright, each two months.

The Thomas Lynching.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 10.—Will Thomas, who was lynched at Tunnel Hill, Ga., last night for committing a criminal assault on Mrs. Anderson, a widow, was found hanging to a tree near the village this morning. His body was cut down and an inquest held this afternoon. The verdict was that the deceased had come to his death at the hands of persons unknown to the jury. Thomas confessed the crime before he was lynched.

State Boarders for Chester.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENVILLE, Ill., March 10.—Sheriff Watts leaves Monday afternoon for Chester with the following candidates for the penitentiary: William Munson, alias Prosecr, burglary, two and a half years; Wayne Eaton, burglary, eighteen months, and Henry Bimes, murderous assault, one year. The two first mentioned are second terms.

A Murderer Captured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 10.—Cap Williams, a white man, was arrested here to-day on information from the authorities of Lexington County, S. C., for the murder there of a negro named Joe Green, in December last. He admitted his guilt.

Only Two Indictments.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

[illegible], March 10.—The Grand-jury, after a five-days' session, have adjourned for the term, after finding two indictments, one for larceny and one for assault to kill. But one case has come to trial, that of T. F. Gallagher, for larceny, who was sent over the road for one year. There are no criminals in the jail, all of which speaks well for Randolph County.

Troops Protecting a Court.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 10.—On application of the District Attorney, Adjutant-General King to-day ordered a company of rangers to Wheeler County to protect the District Court, now in session.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS? "FAMOUS."

CUT HIS OWN THROAT.

Forest Abel Fails to Shuffle Off This Mortal Coil.

Thomas Talbot, living about three miles from East Carondelet, heard a faint call as from one in distress coming from the bed-room of his son-in-law, Forest Abel, yesterday about 10 a. m. Going into the room he saw a horrible sight, Abel lying face downward on the floor near the bed. A stream of blood was slowly flowing over the floor. Mr. Talbot turned the man over and saw that the right side of the neck had a fearful gash, from which the blood was pouring at every throb of the heart. A razor with a bloody handle, lying near told that the wound had been self-inflicted. Mr. Talbot was in a thrilling position, as it was doubtful if Abel would live until medical assistance arrived. He stopped the flow of blood as best he could, sending for Dr. Smizer, who on arriving found the man very low. After the gash was sewed up and stimulants given Abel recovered sufficiently to be pronounced out of danger.

The man who almost fell a victim of his own hand is well known in Carondelet, where he has resided for many years. He is but 26 years old. He is married but his wife was absent yesterday, being on a visit to friends at Carthage, Mo.

Neither Abel nor any member of the family will discuss the causes that led to the suicide. The young man was temperate and happy in his domestic relations. He was supervisor of the town of ——. It is said his bondsmen went back on him, causing him to become despondent. He never dwelt much upon this, and gave no intimation that he would welcome death.

Boring for Lead.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DE SOTO, Mo., March 10.—A project is on foot by some influential citizens of this place to organize a company for the purpose of boring for coal, lead and other minerals. The project is not confined to citizens of De Soto entirely, but it is intended to get the citizens of the southern part of the county interested in the matter. It is the intention of interested ones to form a company of 100 men to invest $100 each, 30 per cent to be paid in at the start and the balance as needed. It is not doubted that there is lead ore in the county in large quantities and can be reached by going deep enough, and then the prospect of striking coal, oil or gas is another inducement. It is hoped that the matter will be pushed forward and that it be a success.

A Candy-Pulling Party.

The Young Woman's Auxiliary of the Woman's Training School gave a very successful candy-pull at Uhrig's Cave Hall yesterday evening. The affair was under the direction of Mrs. Wendel of the Training School. The pull continued from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 9:30 in the evening. Candy of all kinds just ready to pull was on hand in considerable quantities, and numerous parties of children took advantage of the opportunity of supplying themselves with enough candy at 15 cents a head to last them all through Sunday. The management finds that it has been such a success that it probably will repeat it at an early date.

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SOLID SILVERWARES,
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All marked at very low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. 4th and Locust.
We execute the finest Wedding Invitations at the lowest prices. Send for samples.

DIED.

ARONSON—Friday, March 9, at 11 o'clock a. m., MARY ARONSON, aged 55 years.

Funeral Sunday, March 11 at 2—3 p. m., from family residence, 817 Locust street. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

DULANEY—WM. DULANEY, at his home on Olive street, of pneumonia.

Remains can be seen at Undertaker Whitsett's rooms on Monday prior to shipment to Baltimore, Md., for burial.

MCBREEN—On Friday, March 9, 1888, at 6:30 o'clock p. m., MARY, wife of Patrick McBreen, aged 55 years.

The funeral will take place Sunday, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1229 North Seventh street, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SHERLOCK—Friday, March 9, 1888, at 10:30 a. m., JAMES, son of Michael and Mary A. Sherlock, aged 13 years.

Funeral from family residence, 4127 Cook avenue, Sunday, March 11, 1888, at 2 p. m. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

VERNON—On Wednesday, the 7th of March, Mrs. MARY A. VERNON, aged 59 years 10 months and days.

Funeral Sunday, March 11, at 2 o'clock, from Smithers & Wagoner's No. 1127 Olive street. Funeral private. Interment in Bellefontaine Cemetery.

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Wednesday night—LE TRIBUTE DE ZAMORA.
Thursday—JOSEPHINE SOLD BY HER SISTERS.
Friday—ROBERT LE DIABLE.
Saturday Matinee—BOCCACCIO.
Saturday Night—FAUST.
Prices—$1.50, $1.00, 75, 50 and 25 Cents.
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And her remarkably strong company in the immensely successful Comedy-Drama,
SYBIL, A Romance of Dublin Lights
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Sunday Night, March 18—Chas. A. Gardner in KARL.

THE WONDERFUL CARLSBAD SPRINGS.

An Eminent Physician Reads a Paper of Great Interest Before the International Medical Congress.

At the Ninth International Medical Congress, Dr. A. L. A. Toboldt of the University of Pennsylvania read a paper stating that out of thirty cases treated with Carlsbad Water and the powdered Carlsbad Sprudel Salt for chronic constipation, hypochondria, disease of the liver and kidneys, jaundice, adiposis, diabetes, dropsy from valvular heart disease, dyspepsia, catarrhal inflammation of the stomach, ulcer of the stomach or spleen, children with, marasmus, gout, rheumatism of the joints, gravel, etc., twenty-six were entirely cured, three much improved, and one not treated long enough. Average time of treatment, four weeks. In all of these cases no particular diet was prescribed. The doctor claims, in conclusion of his paper, that the Carlsbad Mineral Water, as exported by the city of Carlsbad, being the natural product, is much to be preferred where the quantity of water is no objection, particularly in diseases of the stomach. Whenever the quantity of water cannot be taken (as when away from home) the Powder Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (genuine imported) will answer. He states that the effect of the Water and Powder Sprudel Salt is to be relied upon, independently of any adjuncts of treatment, such as diet and exercise, whether taken hot or cold, claiming even an advantage when taken cold, as it acts more decidedly purgative, and that he has given cold the preference, only using the water hot when no purgative action is desired. The dose of the water employed was two tumblerfuls before breakfast and one or two during the day. The dose of Salt is a teaspoonful three times a day dissolved in water. Whenever a stronger action is desired the Powder Sprudel Salt should be used in conjunction with the water. The GENUINE article is bottled under the supervision of the city of Carlsbad and has the seal of the city and the signature of "Eisner & Mendleson Co.," sole agents for the United States, on the neck of every bottle. All others are worthless imitations. The genuine is never sold in bulk. One bottle of the genuine imported Carlsbad Salt Powder will be mailed, postage paid, upon receipt of one dollar, and Dr. Toboldt's paper, mailed free, by Eisner & Mendleson Company, 6 Barclay street, New York.

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Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
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Orders by express promptly attended to.

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Mr. and Mrs. John R. Scott:

In appreciation of the pleasure we have often received from your recitals during many years, we ask, on the eve of your entrance upon a wider field of work in your profession, that you afford us an opportunity to bid you an revoir and Godspeed, by giving one of your delightful evenings of refined entertainment in the near future. With sentiments of sincere esteem we remain yours,

E. O. Stanard,	N. O. Nelson,
Frank Gaiennie,	Grant Tilden,
Chas. F. Orthwein,	C. M. Whitney,
D. R. Francis,	John W. Donnell,
Marshall S. Snow,	H. M. Blossom,
James K. Hosmer,	Geo. H. Morgan,
Denham Arnold,	Delos K. Haynes,
C. H. Barney,	Joseph W. Goddard,
T. B. Boyd,	James Richardson,
R. M. Scruggs,	Wm. H Gregg,
Goodman Kind,	John Nickerson,
John W. Loader,	Wm. E. Burr,
D. M. Houser,	D. B. Lindsley,
John Snyder,	D. Crawford,
O'Neill Ryan,	Joseph Specht,
Jas. G. Butler,	Joseph Franklin,
R. H. Brownell,	E. C. Simmons,
C. E. Felton,	A. F. Shapleigh,
Walker Evans,	L. M. Rumsey,
M. J. Steinberg,	John T. Davis,
	Charles Parsons.

ST. LOUIS, March 9, 1888.

ST. LOUIS, March 10, 1888.

Messrs. Joseph Franklin, D. R. Francis, John T. Davis, A. F. Shapleigh, Marshall S. Snow and others:

GENTLEMEN—Deeply grateful for your kind expressions of esteem and good will, we accept your suggestion in the same spirit it is offered in, and will present a programme of our very best at Pickwick Theater the evening of Tuesday, March 20.

JOHN R. SCOTT,
ANNIE M. SCOTT.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN R. SCOTT,
IN
RECITALS AND "DRIFTED APART."
Pickwick Theater, Tuesday Eve., March 20.
Admission, 75c. Reserved Seats, $1.
Diagram at Balmer & Weber's from Tuesday morning, March 13.

THE GREAT BATTLE SCENE.
At Cyclorama, Thirteenth and Washington avenue, still on exhibition daily (Sunday included). Admission, 25c; children, 15c.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
COMMENCING
MONDAY, MARCH 12, '88.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Return Engagement of the
DRAMATIC HIT OF THE SEASON,
Mr. A. M. Palmer's Company
—IN—
JIM, THE PENMAN.
Sunday, March 18—Wilson & Rankin's Minstrels.

OLYMPIC
TO-NIGHT AND DURING THIS WEEK,
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday
Mr. Henry E. DIXEY
—IN—
ADONIS
Matinee St. Patrick's Day at 2 P. M.
Monday, March 19—EMMA ABBOTT.

Olympic---ABBOTT!
Six Nights. Two Matinees. Commencing MONDAY, MAR. 19.
POPULAR OPERA AT POPULAR PRICES BY THE ONLY SUCCESSFUL ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY IN AMERICA.
SALE OF SEATS, THURSDAY, MARCH 10.
Engagement of the famous EMMA

ABBOTT.
GRAND OPERA COMPANY.
ABBOTT, ANNANDALE, BERTRAM, LINDEN, MONTEGRIFFO, MICHELENA, PRUETTE, BRODERICK, ALLEN, TOMASI.
GRAND CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
Monday—Abbott's Latest Triumph,
RUY BLAS;
Or, Queen and Lackey.
A beautiful spectacle. "An Entrancing Love Lyric." The celebrated love duet, "'Tis Bliss for Thee to Die." Melodious Music. Grand Choruses. Gorgeous Costumes.
Emma Abbott and Entire Company.
Tuesday—Balfe's Popular Opera,
BOHEMIAN GIRL.
EMMA ABBOTT as Arline.
Wednesday Matinee—Reserved seats, 50c.
Martha! Martha!
Wednesday Night—EMMA ABBOTT as "Leonora" in Verdi's Grand Opera,
IL TROVATORE.
Thursday—Three Prime Donne. Brilliant production of the Comic Opera,
Carnival of Venice.
Also the celebrated lullaby from "Erminie," Emma Abbot and Entire Company.
Friday—Donizetti's Great Opera,
Lucretia Borgia.
Sparkling with Gems, including "'Tis Better to Laugh Than Sigh," "Ah! How Beautiful," "Dare But Breathe a Whisper."
EMMA ABBOTT and Entire Company.
SATURDAY, EMMA ABBOTT MATINEE. SATURDAY NIGHT, FAREWELL. GREAT CASTEMMA ABBOTT and Entire Company.
Chimes of Normandy.
OLYMPIC.....EXTRA
COMING!!
The Big Spectacular Production,

THE SENSATION OF THE AGE.
FROM NIBLO'S GARDEN, NEW YORK.
Nearly 100 People
STANDARD.
Nightly at 8. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
THE LATEST AND BEST ORGANIZATION.
-:- THE EARLY BIRDS -:-
Burlesque and Specialty Company,
Introducing a splendid first part—Otto—and the new and amusing Burlesque entitled,
SHE
Next week—The Magnani & Lasgrie Company.

SPORTS OF ALL SORTS.

HIT AND MISS CHAT AMONG THE PUGILISTS IN THE EAST.

A New York Opinion on the Fight in France—Lyons of Louisville and Menges of Kansas City Talk About Base Ball—News of the Pistol and Rifle—The Oar—What Hamm Says About Gaudaur and Teemer—The Turf—Racing at Guttenburg—Sporting News and Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—It was a great surprise to the great American public to learn that the boastful Britisher had made a stand-off with the great slugger of Boston. I may also say that of the citizens of this grand Republic no one was more surprised than myself. At this writing I am not at all convinced that they have fought. If, however, they have met, and really did battle fairly thirty-nine rounds, as reported, Mitchell is a better man than I ever believed him to be, and Sully is a much poorer pugilist than those who know him have ever given him credit for being. I will, however, except Al Smith and John Hackett, who are firm believers in the fact that John has gone back and is totally unfit to do battle. My opinion is that he never can be got in fix for a long fight, but I can scarcely believe that it would be necessary for him to fight three hours in order to whip Mitchell. I am incredulous on this score, and I confess it freely. If I am proved wrong I will frankly admit it. I have always given Mitchell credit for being an exceedingly clever boxer; I have asserted that he is a cold, calculating and cunning chap, and I have always doubted his gameness. I am yet to be convinced of the contrary.

Of course, I know as well as any other man knows, that John must do his man quickly in order to win. I said so a couple of years ago when Dominick McCaffrey stood him off in seven rounds at Cincinnati. I said that had Laflin any heart and sense he could have won in Madison Square Garden, but I never believed that it was in Mitchell's boots to defeat him. McCaffrey had a shade the best of Charlie in four rounds and gained a decision, and in fact any way you can gauge the the men, Sullivan is entitled to the distinction of being the peer of the Englishman. But I am free to confess, that if Mitchell was cunning enough to stay away from John and "Jolly" him around the ring for an hour, that the big fellow would fade away and die from natural causes, if not from artificial ones. It is this, probably, that caused him to make such a poor showing to-day. If this is the case Mitchell is entitled to all praise for generalship, and can justly claim a half share at least in the championship, for he has done what no other man ever did. Still I think I know a man who can whip him even if Sullivan failed to do so, and I nominate Jack Dempsey as the candidate. Jack is of a different breed from John, is not a fast fighter, but a sure one, and Charlie will probably be forced to admit that the man from the Curragh of Kildare is his master.

LANNON AND FELL.

To-night Jim Fell and Joe Lannon will meet to decide who is superior in ten rounds. They are hurricane fighters for big men and I believe will make a battle worth travelling many miles to witness. The Palace Rink in Brooklyn has been secured for the exhibition and there is no probability of the affair being stopped, as I am informed by the managers of the Eagle Athletic Club, who are running it. Lannon arrived here from Boston yesterday, and his friends, Spencer Williams and Billy Mahoney inform me that he is in fine fix. As Joe gave Kilrain his hardest fight in eleven rounds with skin gloves, a line may be drawn on Fell in this battle. He has claimed for some time that he can whip Kilrain, and it will be interesting to see what he can do with Lannon. The boot may, however, be on the other leg, and Lannon do the work with Jim. At all events I believe that any man who visits the rink and witnesses the contest, will not regret having done so, for with men apparently so equally matched in skill and strength the bout should be interesting. Lannon will have the advantage of height and length of reach, and may be able to prove Boston mightier than New York.

HOPPER—LARKEY.

The battle last Monday night between Jack Hopper and Billy Larkey, alias "The Western Jack Dempsey," was a surprise to the knowing 'uns, who anticipated an easy win for Hopper. He certainly is more than a match for the Western boy in skill, but the latter is a thorough game 'un, and to his perseverance owes his success. He was pounded in an unmerciful manner by Hopper, and the latter must have won, had he fought with any judgment. He was too anxious, however, for a quick decision, and his anxiety caused him to sustain defeat. Hopper, like many other little fellows, has a desire to gain fame as a knocker-out. Men of his calibre forget that they have not the power to knock out a fairly decent fighter, and so they run pell-mell to defeat. Jack Dempsey has never had the big-head in this respect, and in a measure it is accountable for his success. He uses his head as well as his arms and legs, his brain as well as his knuckles, and he invariably lands a winner. I don't know how long it will take to teach some of the ambitious sluggers to gain sense, but I know some of them who had better do a little thinking before they disgust their backers and the patrons of the ring. It is all very nice to be able to say: "I whipped John Jones in six minutes," but it is better to be able to say: "I have never been defeated."

DANFORTH—HAVLIN.

It is now on the cards for a battle between Tom Danforth of Harlem and Jack Havlin, and I have been asked to aid in bringing about a match. I certainly would like to see these famous little fellows try conclusions, and I believe there will be little difficulty in arranging a meeting. It would be a great battle, and no mistake. Neither is as clever as Weir or Farrell, but both are clever enough for all intents and purposes, and have, moreover, iron constitutions, and are undeniably game. Especially is this true of Havlin. I have seen him on two occasions now, and I am greatly impressed with his pluck. I saw "the Spider" slash him to pieces until he knocked up his hands, and then Jack made a stand off of it, and all who saw Farrell punish him for five rounds will, I am sure, agree with me that he took sufficient punishment to defeat any ordinary man. But Jack is not at all ordinary, nor is Tommy, so I say let them go and decide the question of supremacy.

P. JAY.

Prize Fight in a Parlor.

NEWARK, N. J., March 10.—Frank Kavanagh and John Dolan, two well-known Jersey pugilists, fought for a purse of $250 in the parlor of a private residence on the Passaic River, not far from this city this morning. In the second round Kavanagh, by a clever back-heel, threw Dolan heavily to the floor and fell with his entire weight on top of him. Dolan struck his head as he fell and was rendered unconscious for some time. The purse was awarded to Kavanagh.

Fogarty and Joyce Matched.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 10.—Articles for a ten-round prize fight between Jack Fogerty, formerly of Philadelphia, now residing in this city, and John Joyce, a heavy-weight, 207 pounds, of Letonia, O., were signed this evening, and the forfeit money, $100, placed in the hands of Sporting Editor Tom Fullwood of the *Leader*. The agreement is to fight ten rounds, two-ounce gloves, Marquis of Queensberry rules, on the 7th day of April next, within 100 miles of Pittsburg for $500 a side, the winner to take 75 and loser 25 per cent of gate receipts. The battle will be contested on a steamboat on the Ohio River.

Cribb Club Notes.

It is proposed by the club to give a complimentary exhibition the first Tuesday of each month at their rooms when an entertaining programme will be presented.

The club now numbers seventy-five members, and it is thought that if the membership keeps on increasing as it has been doing the rooms will not be large enough to accommodate those who come.

There was a good attendance of the members during the week at their rooms on Seventh and Olive, both adepts in the manly art and those who wanted to learn. Classes were given instruction how to hold their hands, and several interesting set-tos took place between Messrs. Marks and Al Newton, Prof. Newton and Foster, Williams and Heyl, and Parsons and Newton.

Jim White's Benefit.

Jim White, the well-known local young sparrer, announces that a benefit will be tendered him next Wednesday evening at the rooms of the Kelly Athletic Club. He has secured the services of the principal boxers now in the city, and an interesting programme is promised.

MENGES TALKS.

The Kansas City Base Ball Man Tells a Startling Story.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 10.—E. E. Menges of the Western League Association Club of this city returned this morning. He said: "When I went to New York I was confident that I was not to meet with defeat. I merely went to be represented. The American Association Club stood little show before the Arbitration Committee. The other clubs in the Association understand this, while the Kansas City men felt sure that they had a case. They now talk about getting out an injunction to prevent any club from playing ball here. What do the courts know about ball-playing? I have the protection of the Arbitration Committee and have just as much right to play ball here as the American Association club, and will soon prove to the court that I am in the right. From talk that I overheard while at the Metropolis it is my opinion that the National League of next season will contain clubs representing New York, Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Detroit, Cincinnati and Brooklyn. This will call for a reorganization of the American Association and greatly weaken that body. The Association was anxious to get rid of the Mets' franchise, but now that it has been sold they seem rather anxious to retrieve it. An office is rented in New York City and business of the Mets is still transacted there. It would not surprise me to see New York represented in the Association again next season."

Brooklyn and the Pennant.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—Mr. W. L. Lyons, the newly elected President of the Louisville Ball Club, returned to-day from the Association meeting in Brooklyn. He said: "The scheme of having three prizes for first, second and third clubs in the race, I think, will prove an excellent one, since it will stimulate the tail-enders in the hope of getting a place, and will increase public interest. The prevailing opinion in the East seems to be that Louisville is a dangerous club, but any one of four are likely to win. They are Brooklyn, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville. It is my opinion that Brooklyn will not come first. I never saw a nickel-plate nine in my life that would do good team work. They are principally record players. An amusing thing occurred at the banquet. Mr. Smith, the new President of the Detroit Club, was called upon to make a speech. He responded very neatly, and in closing thanked the Brooklyn management for the handsome entertainment. 'The Brooklyn club deserves to win the pennant,' he said, 'and I think it will.' There was a screen at one end of the room fully ten feet high and sixteen feet long, and just as he said this it fell with a crash that startled all present. The sign was considered ominous, and caused much amusement at Byrne's expense. The umpires this season work on a schedule the same as the clubs."

Cincinnati at Austin.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 10.—The base ball season opened here to-day with the Cincinnatis and Austins. Score: Cincinnati, 2; Austins, 0. They play another game to-morrow.

Ed Fellis' Ball Team.

Edward Fellis, formerly pitcher for the Leadville team, is in the city and has gathered together a strong club which he desires to place in some Western city in order to play with visiting Western League teams. He is confident that his club is bound to make a good showing, as it is composed of the best home talent obtainable.

THE OAR.

Current News and Gossip Among the Scullers and Boatmen.

The North End club are negotiating with the Modocs for a barge and a four-oared gig.

Rolla Allen, the bow oarsman of the old Modoc senior four, was recently married and lives in Galveston.

John Blakie, the Cambridge boat builder, is full of business, and has orders from nearly all the prominent scullers.

Gaudaur has greatly improved and feels so glad over his recovery that his face wears a constant smile from ear to ear.

Gaudaur's picture ornamented Jack's room in the first scene of Mrs. Langtry's play, "As in a Looking Glass," the past week at the Olympic.

Galveston has started a new boat club, with a capital of $5,000, all paid in. They have ordered new boats of Waters' Sons, Troy, N. Y., and will take part in this season's races.

Hosmer is in Pittsburg, the home of Morris, Hammel, Coulton and Teemer. He says very little interest is taken in rowing matters, outside of the coming Gaudaur and Teemer race May 30.

Blakie says he considers the new double scull made for Gaudaur and mate the fastest boat he has ever built. Mr. St. John in ordering it, set no limit to the cost. It was to be the best boat money could buy.

Teemer, in a letter to the Boston *Globe*, uses the expression that he supposes the result of the coming race with Gaudaur will be the "old story." If his words are true it will be rough on Teemer. In the last five races Jake has beaten him four times. Gaudaur's friends hope Teemer's words will come true.

Tim Donoghue has just finished a pair of new sculls for Gaudaur. The wood for them was selected out of 500 pieces, in order to get two pieces of the same weight and stiffness. They are to be used in his race with Teemer on Decoration Day.

The suit of M. F. Davis, the renowned boat builder and inventor of rowing devices, against the Union Boat Club, Boston, is attracting universal attention. The feeling of those best informed is that Davis should have the credit for perfecting nearly all the parts constituting the rig of a boat. He has made it his life study, and for the vast amount of time devoted to the business has had a poor return. Boating men, builders and scullers have all been benefited by his labor. This suit now before the court was brought by Davis against the Union Boat Blub of Boston for using devices infringing upon his patents. Nearly all the old-time rowing men are called upon to testify.

Hamm Has His Say.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., March 10.—Albert H. Hamm, writing to the aquatic editor of the *Globe* from Lake Weir, Fla., says: "I wish to call your attention to a communication which appeared in a Boston paper and was signed by Mr. St. John stating that John Teemer isn't confining himself to the 'gate' and is just as willing to row for $2,500 a side if Mr. Gaudaur feels so disposed; so Mr. St. John can suit himself in the matter. But we don't want him to pose before the public as a man who is disgusted at the idea of rowing for 'gate money,' but will allow Mr. Gaudaur to do so to oblige us; when we consider the favor the other way. However, John is anxious to have something arranged in which he will have a chance to keep business going. He recognizes the fact that he will have very few races this season, and no one will care to race him for any large amount. He was rather disappointed at not having a 'whack' at O'Connor, but I don't blame O'Connor much, as a man never wants to take a licking if he can get out of it."

The M. A. A. C.'s Run.

The big handicap cross-country run to be given at Forest Park this afternoon by the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club promises to be an interesting and well-attended affair. There are sixteen entries, Thomas W. Cahill of the St. Louis Amateur Athletic Association being the scratch man. The trail will be laid one hour before starting time, which will be 3 o'clock, and the run will be made if heavy rain does not interfere. The course will be carefully selected so as to cause little or no inconvenience in the way of mud, should any exist.

THE TARGET.

Work of the St. Louis Pistol Club—A Rifle Match Off.

The St. Louis Pistol Club's third shoot, but first handicap, came to an end with the regular weekly shoot last Wednesday evening. It proved very interesting and gave general satisfaction to all the members. The first prize, a Smith & Wesson revolver, Russian model, 44 caliber, and donated by Mr. William Hanlon of the Fantasma Company, was won by Mr. Otto Neuhaus. A number of other prizes were donated. The committee on handicap did its work admirably. With a few exceptions, the handicaps were a trifle high, but these will be remedied before the beginning of the next shoot. The club has not decided as yet as to the exact conditions of its next shoot, but it is expected it will be similar to the last. A medal was also shot for, but it was not included in the handicap, but was to be won on the straight average. At the last shoot Mr. L. V. D. Perret won the medal for the week, and he also retains it as his personal property, on account of his having the highest general straight average. His shooting during the last twelve scores has averaged over 115 which, when it is taken into consideration that all the scores are called and not selected, proves beyond a question of a doubt that he is the best pistol shot in this city to-day. The following are the scores made at the last shoot; distance 12 yards, 1⅝-inch bullseye, possible 120:

L. V. D. Perret	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	12	12	—117
W. Bauer	12	10	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	—116
F.A. Fodde	12	11	12	12	10	12	11	12	12	11	—115
E. C. Morhstadt	12	12	12	12	12	10	12	12	12	11	—115
M. Summerfield	12	12	12	12	8	12	11	12	12	11	—114
O. Neuhaus	10	11	12	12	12	11	11	12	11	11	—113
W. T. Larned	12	12	10	12	10	11	11	12	11	12	—113
W. J. Lard	10	11	12	11	10	12	11	12	12	12	—113
W. H. Hettel	11	11	11	12	8	11	11	12	12	12	—111
F. Glidersleeve	11	12	12	9	11	11	12	11	10	12	—111
A. E. Bengel	11	8	11	12	12	10	11	12	11	12	—110
G. Alexander	12	11	10	11	11	11	10	11	12	11	—110
W. C. Mackwitz	11	11	12	11	10	11	9	8	11	11	—105
J. Sieminske	6	9	12	12	9	9	9	9	10	11	— 96
J. G. Schaaf	9	11	11	7	7	8	8	8	12	8	— 89

Another Rifle Match Off.

A few days ago Mr. Chas. Walsh of the Armory Drum Corps and also a member of a rifle club that makes its headquarters at Twenty-second and Clark avenue, issued a challenge to the St. Louis Pistol Club for a match with rifles, ten men a side. The manager of the Pistol Club hesitated somewhat at first, as rifle-shooting is not its object, but after a short deliberation concluded to accept Mr. Walsh's challenge and sent him word to that effect. But now, for some reasons best known to Mr. Walsh and the parties who were to compose his team, the match has been declared off.

Dog Fancier Burgess Dead.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HILLSDALE, Mich., March 10.—Arnold Burgess of this city died this morning of pneumonia. Mr. Burgess was one of the most noted of dog fanciers and an authority on bird dogs and owned some of the best of them. He was also a well known and pleasing writer on the subject of sporting dogs, and had added much to the literature of canine breeding and training.

THE TURF.

Five Good Races at Guttenberg—Announcements for the Spring.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., March 10.—The followers of the half-mile races have had six really good days' sport this week. The weather, although somewhat cool, has been clear and pleasant, with such a dry atmosphere that the track at the North Hudson Driving Park had to be sprinkled both yesterday and to-day to keep down the dust. On Monday the Brighton Beach people, alias the Passaic County Agricultural Association, will begin racing at Clifton. They claim Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and all holidays, including St. Patrick's Day. The fine weather has also encouraged the regular associations to begin work, and Jerome Park and Sheepshead Bay were harrowed a few days ago so that the horses are now able to do light work. The result of the several races at the North Hudson Driving Park to-day are as follows:

The first race, at five furlongs, for horses that had run and not won during the autumn, winter and spring meetings was won by Nita B., ridden by Coffee, with the favorite, Tenacious, second, and Jim Bradt third, followed by Lytton, Purse, Mamie B. and Mamie Hay. Time, 1:07. Betting, eight to 5 against Nita B. to win. 3 to 1 for a place, and 5 to 4 on Tenacious for a place. The mutuals on Nina B. to win paid $23.

The second race was for horses that had run and not won more than two races during the meeting, to carry 120 pounds, winners of only one race to be allowed 10 pounds. Edward F. and Bright Eyes were equal favorites, with Mills on Edward F. and Ossier on Bright Eyes. They ran the race between them. Edward F. won by half length, with Bright Eyes second, 8 lengths in front of Tony Foster, followed by Souvenir, Commotion and Mazuman. The betting was 7 to 5 against Edward F. to win, 2 to 1 on for a place, and 5 to 3 on Bright Eyes for a place. Time, 1:21¼.

The third race was also one at three-quarters of a mile, to carry 10 pounds above the scale with selling allowances. Rozetta was the favorite at 5 to 3 on. She was never in the race, which Roy Boy, ridden by Foster, won by a length in 1:21¼; Bloss second, half a length in front of Allanoke, with Rosetta fourth and Black Jack last. The betting was 6 to 1 against Rob Roy to win, 7 to 5 for a place and 10 to 7 on Bloss for a place. The mutuals on Rob Boy, straight, paid $14.85.

The fourth race was the event of the day. The purse was raised to $250; the distance five furlongs; to carry 110 pounds, without allowances. The starters were John Mullon, ridden by Mills; Pocassett, ridden by Foster; Lord Beaconsfield, ridden by Ossler, and Chatter, ridden by Taylor. Mullen was the favorite at 10 to 9 on. He was the last in the race. Lord Beaconsfield, at 10 to 1 against, winning by half a length from Pocassett, he a length in front of Chatter. Time, 1:04¾. The place betting was 5 to 2 against Lord Beaconsfield, and 6 to 5 against Pocassett. Lord Beaconsfield paid $22.10 to win in the mutuals.

The fifth race was a dash of a mile with selling allowances. Hermitage, the favorite, won easily by a length, ridden by Brown; Grand Duke second, a neck in front of Blizzard, followed by Henry B. and Weaver. Time, 1:47½. Betting—5 to 4 on Hermitage, no place, with 5 to 4 on Grand Duke for a place.

Pike County Horses.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., March 10.—The rain of the past two days interfered seriously with the horse show in this city to-day. A number of fine American and imported horses were shown to admiring farmers and breeders. Pike County is getting a reputation for fine horses as well as for excellent farms.

The Conflict to Be Adjusted.

Some weeks ago when Mr. Wm. S. Barnes, the well-known Kentuckian, was in the city, the POST-DISPATCH announced the fact that he had come for the purpose of straightening out the existing hitch between the dates of the St. Louis and Latonia spring running meetings. It was stated in this paper that Mr. Barnes and Mr. Richard Roche had called on President Green with this end in view, and that the prospects for such a settlement were, at that time, good. That statement seems to have been correct, for the POST-DISPATCH has it from excellent authority that the conflict of the dates is now on the eve of adjustment, and that many days will not have elapsed ere the dates of the St. Louis and Kentucky meetings will have been rearranged as then suggested.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE second anniversary of the Stolze Stenographic Association will be celebrated this evening at Orpheus Hall, 226 Market street, by an entertainment and ball, an interesting programme having been prepared.

THE general committees of the Shamrock Benevolent Society will meet this evening at St. Patrick's Hall to complete arrangements for their thirty-fourth annual ball on March 17, and for their participation in the parade on that date.

THE alarm turned in from box 272, DeKalb and Louise streets, at 9:05 yesterday morning was caused by a fire on the roof of an office of the Missouri Car and Foundry Company at their works, foot of Anna street. The fire, which was caused by an overheated stove-pipe, did damage to the extent of $5; covered by insurance.

SELF-ACCUSED OF CRIME.

DR. HAMMOND DISCUSSES A CURIOUS PHASE OF MENTAL ABERRATION.

A Confession Not Absolute Evidence of Guilt—The Theory of the Existing Custom—The Purpose of a False Confession—Mental Processes Leading Up to It—A Strange English Case of Murder and Confession.

Written for the POST-DISPATCH.

IT is a very widespread opinion that the confession of a person accused of an offense is the best possible evidence of guilt that can be adduced. This view is not only entertained by the community at large, but is held by the common and statute law, and enforced by numerous judicial decisions. Thus Blackstone declares that "A confession of the prisoner taken out of court before a Magistrate or person having competent authority to take it and proved by two witnesses is sufficient to convict him of treason." In a note Mr. Archer Ryland, the commentator, states that:

"It appears now to be an established rule that a full and voluntary confession by the prisoner of the overt act charged against him is of itself sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction."

In other places Mr. Ryland reiterates in still stronger language that the voluntary confession of a prisoner accused of a crime is sufficient in the absence of all other evidence to justify his conviction. In all works upon evidence which I have consulted it is stated that no stronger testimony of the guilt of an accused person can be obtained than that which he supplies of his own accord in the form of a confession made without constraint, without any promise of reward or immunity and duly witnessed by competent persons.

The principle upon which the existing practice in respect to confession appears to be based, is that the innate eagerness of man to preserve his life, his health, his liberty or his property is so overpowering that it is almost impossible that he will say anything calculated to put either of those attributes in jeopardy if he be innocent, and that consequently when he does confess to the commission of an offense the punishment of which is death, mutilation, imprisonment or forfeiture of estate, he must necessarily

SPEAK THE TRUTH.

I propose in this paper to show that it is no uncommon circumstance for persons to confess to having perpetrated crimes of which they were certainly or probably innocent and that there are forces in operation in the human mind which may prompt to the making of a false confession, even though by so doing life, liberty or property be put in danger. Thus there is a difficulty in the minds of some persons who exhibit no other evidence of mental aberration to discriminate between their thoughts or their dreams and absolute facts. They brood over some real or imaginary circumstance until they bring themselves to believe in its reality.

Such a person, for instance, reads in the daily press of some shocking murder that has been committed, the perpetrator of which has escaped unrecognized. He reads it in one newspaper and in another and another, hears it talked up among his companions, and begins by wondering whether or not the murderer will ever be discovered. He knows that murders have been committed by persons who at the time were in a state of somnambulism or who were suffering from an epileptic paroxysm. Perhaps he has himself in his youth walked in his sleep, or has had a convulsion, as his mother has told him. Suddenly the idea strikes him that he may be the guilty man. At first the notion is horrible to him, but its very horror renders it attractive. He goes to the Academy of Medicine and reads up on the subject of epilepsy. There is scarcely a disease, especially of the nervous system, of which any person at some time or other of his life has not had one or more symptoms. The quack medicine advertisers are fully aware of this fact and make full use of it to frighten the ignorant into the purchase of their trash. Our incipient self-accuser has therefore no trouble in finding what he is looking for and he goes home fully convinced that he has had an epileptic paroxysm during which he may have been a murderer. The transition from a possibility to a reality presents no difficulties to his mind and he ends by fully believing himself

TO BE THE MURDERER

for whom the police are seeking. He visits the place where the crime was committed, questions the residents of the neighborhood in regard to all the particulars and even interrogates the police relative to their plans for securing the murderer and the secret evidence they may have in their possession. At last suspicion is turned toward him and eventually he is arrested. The accounts that he has read in the newspapers and the gossip he has heard, that, regardless of his original idea that he had perpetrated the crime during an epileptic fit and therefore in a state of unconscientiousness that forces him to make atonement, he confesses that he perpetrated the murder and gives a full and circumstantial account of the crime. Inquiry soon, however, shows that he could not by any possibility have been the perpetrator and he is therefore, after a few days, during which the newspapers have given the most sensational accounts of his brutality and remorse, discharged from custody.

Sometimes, however, the termination is not so fortunate for the false confessor.

Several years ago a boy, Francis Laville Kent, four years old, was found murdered in an outhouse on his father's premises in England. The throat was cut to the bone and there was a wound in the chest which penetrated to the heart. The corpse was wrapped in a blanket which belonged to the bed in which the child had slept the night before, a piece of flannel, such as women sometimes wear on the chest, was found under the body and a portion of a newspaper which had evidently been used for wiping a bloody knife lay upon the floor. Nothing else was discovered calculated to indicate the perpetrator of the deed and even the ownership of the piece of flannel could not be traced.

BEFORE GOING TO BED

the night before Mr. Kent had seen that all the doors and windows of the house were securely closed. The housemaid in coming down-stairs that morning had found the drawing-room door and one of the windows open, but as there was no evidence of force having been used it was supposed that they had been opened from the inside. There was no evidence whatever to fasten the crime upon any one. Suspicion fell by turns upon Mr. Kent, the nurse, and upon a daughter of the former by his first wife; but nothing was discovered sufficient to justify the committal of either for trial. The young lady had been heard to utter expressions of dislike against the murdered child, and had on several occasions shown some slight degree of jealousy towards him. A night dress of hers was missing and no satisfactory accounts were given of its whereabouts, but there was nothing more. As was very natural she had shed tears when informed of the cause of her arrest, but had borne herself throughout the examination with wonderful fortitude and apparently with the utmost consciousness of innocence.

Shortly afterward she entered a semi-conventual order connected with the Church of England, remaining in seclusion about five years, when she voluntarily came forward, confessed herself guilty of her brother's murder and was committed to take her trial for the crime. When arraigned she pleaded guilty to the indictment and on her plea alone, without any further inquiry and without even the case being sent to the jury, she was condemned.

SELF-ACCUSED.

From the report of the trial I make the following extract:

"At 9 o'clock the learned Judge took his seat on the bench and the prisoner was placed at the bar. She stood firmly but meekly, with her eyes cast down and her hands clasped before her.

"Silence having been proclaimed the Deputy Clerk of Arraigns said:

"'Constance Emilie Kent, you are charged with the willful murder of Francis Laville Kent on the 29th of June, 1860 Are you guilty or not guilty?'

Prisoner: (in a low tone): "Guilty."

Judge: "Are you aware that you are charged with having willfully, intentionally and with malice murdered your brother?"

The prisoner made some answer, but in so low a tone that it could not be heard.

Judge: "I must repeat the question. You are charged with having willfully, intentionally and with malice killed and murdered your brother. Are you guilty or not guilty?"

Prisoner: (in a low tone): "Guilty."

Judge: "The plea must be recorded."

The judge, evidently a kind and generous minded man, then assumed the black cap and with great feeling, in which the prisoner joined with hysterical sobs, sentenced her as his duty and the law required. And thus without any enquiry into the character of the influences which had been brought to bear upon her, and the tendencies of her disposition while in the religious institution the sanity or insanity of her mind, her antecedents, her hereditary predisposition or any other point which might have served to throw light upon the case, to lesson her criminality if really guilty, or to weaken the force of her plea if innocent, Constance Kent

LEFT THE COURT CONVICTED

of the highest crime known to the laws of man. If innocent, her case is one more added to the long list of others—monomaniacs, ecstatics, enthusiasts, hysterical persons and liars—who have confessed to the commission of offenses which they did not perpetrate. If guilty, she is, so far as I know, the solitary instance of an individual confessing to a crime and being sentenced to death upon no other evidence than that of admission. Men and women before this, in the face of overwhelming testimony against them, or while in a drunken debauch, or on their death-beds, or standing on the scaffold with no hope of escape, or unintentionally, like the robbers in the Cranes of Ibycus, confessed their crimes; but if any criminal of sane mind has ever yet voluntarily supplied all the evidence that could consign him or her to an ignominious grave the case has escaped my observation. It cannot be doubted that during her sojourn in the semi-conventual house in which she remained nearly five years Constance Kent was subjected to influences calculated to act with morbid force upon a mind already of abnormal character. She knew that her father and others had been accused of the murder of her brother and that even to that day the suspicion was not altogether removed. She had been taught that self-sacrifice was a glorious thing, and she knew that she had only to come forward and accuse herself of the crime in order to free her father and at the same time immolate herself. That these were sufficient motives cannot be questioned; that they were potential with her is, I think, a reasonable supposition. At any rate so doubtful did the authorities feel in regard to her guilt that her sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life, and three or four years ago she

RECEIVED A FULL PARDON.

I suppose that in this country such a case could not possibly occur without the verdict of a jury in confirmation of the plea. But no instance could, I think, more effectually exhibit the wrong of acting solely upon a confession than this one of Constance Kent.

It sometimes happens that persons—and this is especially true of young children—are unable to disassociate their dreams from realities. I have known children to be punished for telling lies when full inquiry showed that they were relating circumstances of which they had dreamed.

A patient, a lady, informed me upon one occasion that she had risen in the night and gone to visit a gentleman of her acquaintance who lived in a distant part of the city and had stayed in his house until morning. Thorough inquiry showed beyond the possibility of doubt that there was not a word of truth in her story; that she had not left the house at all, and that the gentleman in question was not at the time in the city.

A desire for notoriety will sometimes be the predominant force in causing a false confession. A few years ago I was requested by Col. Whitely, the chief detective officer of the government, to visit in the Tombs prison a man who had confessed himself to be a member of a gang of counterfeiters. This individual had written a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury in which he detailed in the most consistent and minute manner the organization of the band and as members of which he gave the names of the most eminent and respectable citizens of the United States of both political parties. His statements were believed and Col. Whitely was

DIRECTED TO INVESTIGATE

the whole affair with the utmost secrecy and completeness. Col. Whitely, with the perspicuity for which he is noted, soon had his suspicions excited that the man's story was a fabrication. Nevertheless, the evidence the fellow had sent to Washington was so far credited that it was under consideration to arrest the alleged members of the band, embracing Governors of States, Senators, Representatives and high officers of the army. I found the man to be insane, but it was a form of insanity that only one skilled in diseases of the mind would be enabled to detect.

Frequently the only motive for a confession is the hope of some personal advantage to the confessor, who knows full fell that when the time comes to proceed to extremities with him he will be able to show his innocence. A railway journey, the desire to shield a friend accused of a crime, or to obtain for himself or others a reward that may have been offered, and even the wish to perpetrate a joke at the expense of the officers of justice, have all been causes of false self-accusation. When so many incentives and predispositions exist it is not going too far to say that confession without supporting evidence of an affirmative character is not entitled to the slightest consideration.

WILLIAM A. HAMMOND.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. G. W. Rader is in Hot Springs, Ark., where she will remain for some time.

Mrs. J. H. Williams of Quincy, Ill., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Loevy, 1139 Leonard avenue, for several weeks.

The Thursday Club will give its euchre party and supper at the Lindell Hotel, next Thursday evening. Only members and their lady friends will be invited.

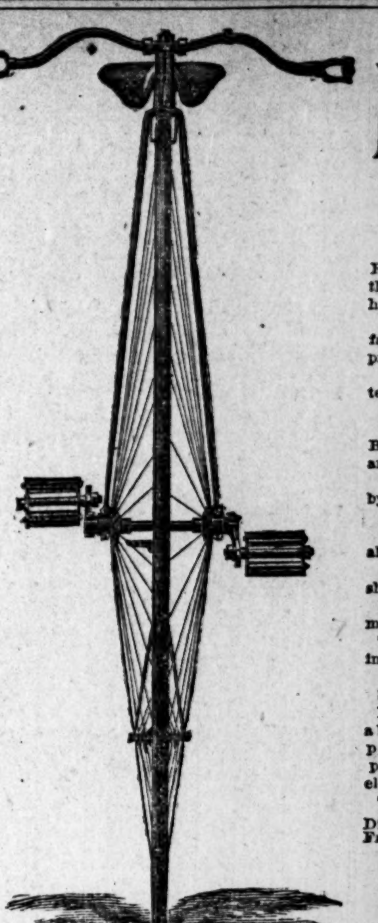
Miss Amelia Dobson of 2613 Lucas avenue leaves for New York City on the 15th inst., accompanied by Miss Dimple Dyas, whom she has been visiting for the past winter. Miss Dimple will spend the summer at Eastern watering places.

Thursday night Dr. and Mrs. H. Marks, 1402 Monroe street, celebrated Mrs. Marks' 26th birthday. A great deal of fun was afforded by the "donkey." The first prizes were won by Mrs. B. F. Williamson and Adolph Marks; the booby prizes by Miss Laura Pins and hase Doering.

COn Friday evening the Rilizo Club met at the residence of Dr. C. A. Moses and elected the following officers: "Mrs. Jerome Hill, President; Mrs. Bridge, Treasurer, and Miss Ella Moses, Secretary. The club is composed of the following young ladies: Ella and Ethel Moses, Kate Hill, Susie Campbell, May Mansfield, Virgie Conn, Cornelia and Dimple Brookmier, Misses Hill, Bridge and Moses and Messrs. F. Mason, J. Bronaugh, G. Campbell, C. Skinker, T. Smith, D. Dyer, J. Chrau, T. Young, J. Joy, D. Whittemont and W. Miltenberger. After the Lafayette Park Quartette had given some choice selections dancing was indulged in till a late hour.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Topliff entertained the friends of her daughter, Miss Fannie, at a Japanese progressive euchre party last Tuesday evening. Among those present were Misses Blanche O'Reilly, Leonora Thiel, Olive Bell, Genevieve Boardman, Ella McEwen, Edith Scarritt, Lizzie Gould, Mamie Ware, May Carpenter, Celia Durkan and Alice Holmes; Messrs. Walter Wylie, Preston Donohoe, Will Ayton, Frank McEwen, Ed Cunningham, Chas. McEwing, Harry and Will Chandler, Jas. Kuhn, Will Grassmuck, George De Staebler, Will Hatch, Ed Horn and Will Rae. Miss Olive Bell and Harry Chandler won the first prizes, Miss Genevieve Boardman and Will J. Rae the second, Miss Blanche O'Reilly the consolation prize, and the "booby" was won by Edward Horn.

The most agreeably surprised man in St. Louis on Sunday evening last was undoubtedly Mr. Solomon Landau. Under some plausible pretext he was escorted to the residence of Mrs. S. Steyermark, his aunt, at 2632 Lucas avenue, and there he found awaiting him a number of intimate friends. He was informed that a surprise party had been arranged for him in honor of his birthday and to celebrate his return from the country, where for the past two months he has been absent on business for the Globe Shoe and Clothing Company. In behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Landau, the honored guest was then presented with a fine silk hat by his brother Joseph, who delivered the tile with a few appropriate remarks. Then came singing, dancing and instrumental music, in which the Misses Nannie O'Brien, Beckie Hyman and Mary Weinstein and Messrs. Joseph Landau, Ben Steele and J. G. Schwars took part. Mrs. Steyermark had provided a sumptuous repast, which proved a pleasant interruption to the evening's entertainment. The parlors looked wonderfully cheerful with the bevy of young ladies bedecked with flowers, and after several toasts had been wittily responded to by Mr. J. G. Schwarz, dancing was enjoyed till a late hour.



THE

Express Bicycle

BALL BEARINGS.

We present THE EXPRESS BALL-BEARING ROADSTER, with numerous improved features. We think we have, for a low-priced roadster, one that has no superior. Agents wanted.

Of most symmetrical proportions, all parts being fashioned after latest and approved patterns, and for practical road use has all essential features.

FRONT FORK of an especially neat and shapely pattern.

SPADE HANDLE BARS of cow-horn shape.

FRONT WHEEL BEARINGS improved, adjustable BALL BEARING, the adjustment being most simple and permanent.

CRANKS, slotted, adjustable, firmly attached to axle by taper wedge and screw; easily detached.

PEDALS of light design, corrugated pedal rubbers.

BACKBONE of inch-and-a-half tubing, symmetrically tapered.

REAR FORK of semi-tubular pattern, cylindrical shoulder.

REAR WHEEL BALL BEARINGS, of simple adjustment.

TIRES of the best red Para rubber, front wheel [illegible] inch, rear ¾ inch.

RIMS crescent-shaped steel.

SADDLE—Suspension saddle, coil steel wire springs.

FINISH—Enameled with a fine black enamel, giving a beautiful and hard surface. Standard finish comprises the head, brake, handle bars, hubs, cranks, pedals and steps nickel-plated, all other parts enameled.

TANGENT spokes in front wheel.

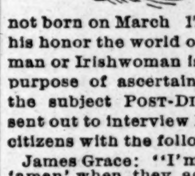
Diameter of Front Wheel.	Length of leg inside to sole of foot.	Price. Standard Finish.
48-inch	32-inch	$70.00
50-inch	33-inch	75.00
52-inch	34-inch	80.00
54-inch	35-inch	85.00
56-inch	36-inch	90.00

E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO., Agents.

WHEN WAS HE BORN?

IS THE 17TH OF MARCH REALLY ST. PATRICK'S BIRTHDAY?

The Old Story of the Divided Factions Revived—Local Irishmen Try to Solve the Riddle—Some Say 'Twas the 8th and Others the 9th—All Glad That He Has a Birthday, No Matter When He Was Born.



CONCERNING the exact date of the birth of St. Patrick, the patron Saint of Ireland, there has recently been some dispute. Claim has been made by some history-searcher that he was not born on March 17, the day celebrated in his honor the world over wherever an Irishman or Irishwoman is to be found. For the purpose of ascertaining local sentiment on the subject POST-DISPATCH reporters were sent out to interview Irish and Irish-American citizens with the following result:

James Grace: "I'm with the clerk who said 'amen' when they added 8 and 9 and made 17 out of it."

Wm. Baker: "My opinion is that St. Patrick was born at the hour of midnight between the 8th and 9th. Hence the confusion."

Justice Pat Kane: "I take things as I get them. St. Patrick is St. Patrick and the 17th of March is the 17th of March, and you can't get around it."

Constable Ed Murphy: "St. Patrick was born on St. Patrick's Day, and any lubber ought to know that St. Patrick's Day is on the 17th of March."

P. J. Taafe: "The Irish people owe too much to their Patron Saint to indulge in speculation about the date of his birth. He was born and that's all we need bother about."

B. P. Taaffe: "Custom has fixed the celebration of St. Patrick's Day for the 17th of March. Now what day of the Saint's life that was don't make much difference. It is an anniversary at all events."

Frank Mahon: "What difference does it make. I don't know whether we celebrate the anniversary of St. Patrick's birth, arrival in Ireland or his death. I have as much regard for it as I have for the Sunday law."

Councilman O'Malley: "There is a question as to what date in a man's life is of greatest importance. I think that honor can as well be done on the anniversary of one date as on that of another. I'll wear my shamrock on the 17th."

P. Mulcahy was averse to discussing the date of St. Patrick's birth. "If the sages and scholars and priests can't settle the matter," he said, "you can't expect me to leave the stonework on the capitol improvement to figure it out."

R. C. Kerens: "March, did you say? Yes, the next President will be inaugurated on the 4th of that month. But I am not in politics, you know, though the papers do say that Mr. Blaine has declined to accept the nomination, if offered him."

School Director O'Connell: "Why, there is no use discussing the matter at all. We have St. Patrick's Day on the day he was born and no other, but it don't make any difference either way if the Irish are satisfied with the day it comes on now."

James McKelleget: "I don't know anything about the merits of the controversy, but I have always thought so good a saint should have been born in May. It would have saved the boys' clothes."

J. H. McNamara: "The date of the birth of St. Patrick, like that of another leading man of Irish blood, Gen. P. H. Sheridan, is shrouded in mystery, but the main fact that both were born at some time or other remains, and this is really the important point."

Justice James Spaulding: "I am a pretty good Irishman, but I don't want to monkey with the date of St. Patrick's Day. That business should be left entirely with the priests, and if they see fit to change it let them do so; but it is better just where it is, and won't do any harm if let alone."

Jesse McDonald: "I think it would be a good idea to appoint a commission of scholarly Irishmen to fix the facts about place and time of the birth of St. Patrick. I suppose, though, that the general acceptance of the 17th as the anniversary of the Saint's birth shows that most proof fixes this as the date."

John Finn: "St. Patrick was a gentleman and I can't see that the exact date of his birth is a matter of much consequence. We have always done him honor on the 17th, and I think the parade and the banquet this month will be big enough to cover all three disputed dates, so that every one should be satisfied."

Richard Ennis: "I am not Oriental scholar enough to determine such a question off-hand. I am a printer, but then movable types were not invented, you know, till 1450, and you can't expect a Knight of St. Patrick to go behind the records. But I have accepted the 17th of March like my religion—on faith."

John J. Daly: "Well, you know how the question was settled for all time, and I am willing to abide by it. While some contended for the 8th of March and others for the 9th, an Irish priest said: 'Sure eight and nine make seventeen, so let us settle it that way.' And there has never been offered a more satisfactory solution."

Harbor Commissioner Murphy: "For my part, I am of the opinion that St. Patrick was born on either the 8th or 9th of March, but as the Irish clans of the North and South could agree upon the 17th, when neither faction believed this the correct date, it would ill become one to be less reasonable at this late hour."

Joseph Devoy: "There are several doubtful points about St. Patrick's life and this is one of them. You know there is a dispute as to how he got to Ireland and Doherty says he came 'on a lump of paving-stone mounted,' but that's probably the poet's way of showing his regard for the Saint's power. I'll celebrate on the 17th."

J. D. Finney: "That St. Patrick was born on the 17th of March is generally believed, and so also is it believed that Christ was born on December 25. There is not an atom of evidence to sustain either belief nor does it matter. Enough that we know the history of their lives, and have the precepts which they taught to make our own lives perfect."

Frank Ryan: "The date of St. Patrick's [illegible]

birth has been a subject of discussion among the Knights of St. Patrick for several years. Some have argued for March 8 and some for March 9. Each Knight, and there are a hundred, have filed briefs with Judge Portis, the President, on the subject, and he is to render his decision on the night of the 17th at the banquet."

James Hardy: "There is no doubt at all about the day St. Patrick was born on. It is on the Irish church records as much as the births in my family are recorded in the family Bible. The 17th of March is the day, and the only time it is not celebrated on the 17th is when that day falls on Sunday, and we don't want to break the Sabbath by having the parade on that day."

E. S. Murphy: "A dispute arose as to whether St. Patrick was born on the 8th or 9th of March, and in order to settle the question it was determined to add the two figures together, and the 17th of March, which all knew was certainly not his birthday, was selected as the day to be celebrated, both parties, with true Hibernian logic, preferring to know that they were wrong rather than yield a point."

Judge Michael Heller: "I know a good deal about Saint Patrick. He was born at Manheim on the Rhine. I have heard my great-grandfather say that our ancestors were well acquainted with the Saint's family. He was not born on the 17th of March, but on the 4th of July, as the baptismal records of Manheim will show. You may say that he was a gift from the Germans to the Irish."

Notary Richard Walsh: "What is the difference whether it fell on the 8th or 9th or the 17th? We're not sure at all about the 8th or 9th and pretty sure of the 17th is, so just bunch the eight and nine, that makes seventeen, and you're fixed, with no trouble to nobody. Anyhow what on earth is the use of bothering about the date? St. Patrick is a gentleman and always was, and he ain't going to hold it against anybody for not knowing his birthday, as long as we honor him once every year in decent style."

Superintendent Culkin of the Registry Division, Post-Office: "You've got me there. I guess I'll have to ask for five cards to come in with on that. The birthday of the Saint I have never bothered about much, as I have had all I wanted to keep track of my own. Is it on the 8th or the 9th? What's the difference? Let her go on the 17th; add them together—that's the way. You may say for me that's a business-like way of settling the matter, and I will not kick if they follow the old rule and celebrate the 17th. Although a member of the Civil-Service Board, I am not anxious to reform everything."

John W. McCullagh: "I will admit that St. Patrick was born in March, but it's no longer safe to pass upon the exact date with so many Irish in the country, more coming over, and no telling when the immigration will be prohibited. I am not a man who is fond of argument, and I would agree to any date rather than dispute about it. My explanation of the 17th is that the Saint, foreseeing the great prosperity of the Knights of St. Patrick in the present year, so arranged his birthday that it should fall on Saturday when the Knights could celebrate it in a fitting manner, and not on Friday, when the rules of the church would have operated as a check on their unrestrained eating and drinking."

Justice Patrick Sheehan: "What are you saying, change the date of St. Patrick's Day? Why that would be impossible. It would be very hard to persuade an Irishman that St. Patrick's Day came on any other day but St. Patrick's day, and to make some other day than St. Patrick's Day St. Patrick's Day, in the mind of a true Irishman would be harder than to persuade him that black is white, or to pursuade him to take a drink. No, I guess the best way to do is to let it stay just where it is and not bother with the time at all. Every sensible man is well satisfied with it as it is now, and St. Patrick feels as grateful for the honor done him on the 17th as he would be if it was done any other day."

Patrick Fox, the Catholic bookseller: Though surrounded by a group of priests, Deacon Fox scratched his head in a puzzled sort of way and did not display the wisdom of the animal after which his family was named. "I can give you the names of all the saints backward but I'm bothered if I can tell which is St. Patrick's real birthday. And I ought to, too, come to think of it. My first name is like his. Well, well, and I can't tell you. Faith, and if all the rest wern't like me I should feel very much ashamed of myself. But I have an idea. What's the use of worryin' over the exact day? We ain't sure about the date of Christ's birth, and yet we celebrate the 25th of December. That's the philosophic view I take of it. Great head, this, isn't it? Takes the same size hat that Ben Franklin wore."

Larry Kiernan, Superintendent of Letter Carriers: "A Knight of St. Patrick I am. Probably I ought to be up on his birthday, but I am not. But don't press that question, please. I always feel like the gentleman at the feast who had a fleshless guest and kept asking him why he came to haunt him all the time. That question has been the bane of my life, the bete noir, as it were, parla voo? When I was at West Point, years ago, some of the blue-bellied Yankees there had lots of fun with me by asking me for the birthday of St. Patrick. They must have seen I was cut out for an orator and was destined to join the great galaxy. But I never could answer them. I was as mute and motionless then as I am compelled to be now. I have tried my best to post myself and have ransacked every library I could get my hands on, but nowhere could I discover that conclusive information which alone is satisfactory to the real seeker after truth."

Tom Brady: "I have never been able to determine to my satisfaction whether St. Patrick was born on the 8th or the 9th. You know the old song which tells how the anniversary came to be celebrated on the 17th?

On the 8th day of March, it was, some people say,
St. Patrick at midnight he first saw the day;
While others declare the 9th he was born.
But it was all a mistake bethune midnight and morn,
For mistakes will occur in the hurry and shock
And some blamed the baby while more blamed the clock.
But with all these misfortunes, sure no one can know
If the child was too quick or the clock was too slow.
At last both the factions so obstinate grew
That each kept a birthday; so Pat had two.
For the eighth some would fight; for the ninth some would die,
And who didn't say either, sure they blackened his eye
Now in reading through history it surely will show
That he's worth at least any two saints that we know;
But it was Father Malone who said. "I don't care two pins,
He can't have two birthdays unless he was twins."
Said he: "Don't be fighting about eight or nine;
Don't always be dividing, but sometimes combine,
Add eight to the nine, and seventeen be the mark;
Let that be his birthday!" "Amen!" said the clerk.

BOUND FOR BERLIN.

EMPEROR FREDERICK ON HIS WAY TO THE CAPITAL.

Uneasiness as to the Effect of His Trip on His Health—The Precautions to Prevent Ill Results—His Coronation—Royal Visitors Expected to Attend the Dead Emperor's Funeral — Joseph Chamberlain Given a Rousing Reception at His Home —Goschen's National Debt Scheme—European News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, March 10.—The King of the Belgians has indicated his intention of attending the Emperor's funeral. The Cologne Gazette says the Czar will come, but it is more probable that he will be represented by the Czarewitz, who will be accompanied by the Grand Dukes Nicholas, Michael and Vladimir.

Russia has shown unusual fervor in her sorrow. The Court festivities and civic celebrations including those in honor of the birthday of the Czar, have been entirely given up. The court has been ordered into mourning for six weeks and the entire army for a month.

EMPEROR'S FREDERICK'S CORONATION.

The details of the coronation of the new Emperor are being considered, and preparations for his reception has been completed. The mourning over, the death of the father forbids any manifestations of joy, but it will be difficult to prevent some demonstration of love and sympathy for "Unser Fritz." The course of proceedings having been decided upon, Prince Bismarck has left in a special train for Leipsig, to meet the new Emperor and conduct him to the capital.

UNEASINESS OVER THE EMPEROR'S HEALTH.

Some uneasiness is felt in regard to the effect of the journey to the North on the health of the Emperor. He left San Remo in a cold drizzle, which increased to a steady down-pour as the train proceeded. The saloon-car occupied has been very carefully fitted up with reference to the Emperor's condition. Dr. MacKenzie supervises all the details and has his illustrious patient constantly under his eye, ready to note and attend to the slightest symptom, confident that the Emperor will pass through the ordeal in safety. He relies on his general good health, which was hardly ever better than when he left San Remo this morning, and on the skill and care of the English physician.

CHAMBERLAIN WELCOMED.

The Unionist Leader Given a Rousing Reception—British Topics.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, March 10.—When the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain landed at Liverpool from the steamer Umbria this afternoon he received a welcome which few expected when he departed from the same place on his mission. An immense crowd was waiting in the dock and cheered him to the echo. An address was presented and congratulatory speeches made to which he replied, setting forth the advantages gained by both countries in the new treaty.

HIS RECEPTION AT BIRMINGHAM.

Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to Birmingham, his home, where he arrived this evening. His reception, which had been prepared by the Lord Mayor and other leading citizens without distinction of party, was most enthusiastic. He was welcomed as a statesman whom all acknowledged had done his country service.

GOSCHEN'S NATIONAL DEBT SCHEME.

Mr. Goschen's scheme for the conversion of the National debt is received favorably by all parties in Parliament and unless an unforeseen event should occur is quite certain to pass.

WALES' SILVER WEDDING.

Opinion is divided as to the propriety of making any public display in celebrating the silver wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales, although it is seen that foreign courts, like those of St. Petersburg, Vienna and Rome, have given up all festivities. The proceedings at Marlborough House this afternoon when the Mayor and corporation in state waited upon their royal hignesses and presented their huge tabernacle of silver are much criticised.

Saluting the German Emperor.

MILAN, March 10,—Prince Amedee, Duke of Aosta and erstwhile King of Spain, attended by a large company of friends silently saluted the new Emperor of Germany as he passed through this city on his way to Berlin.

Demands for a Depot.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—The Railroad Commissioners ha've taken action in the complaint made by the citizens of Clitherall against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. The station at that point has been closed for three months, and the citizens claim that the financial aid voted the company was given on condition that there should be a certain number of stations in the county. The company states that the business at that point is not sufficient to warrant the expense of keeping the depot open. But the Commissioners believe that the company should keep it open, in order to treat fairly the business men who came to the place with the understanding that they should have the benefit of railroad facilities.

Stuck in the Snow.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—To-day the incoming train on the Fergus Falls Division of the Manitoba road, due in St. Paul this morning, was stuck in the snow at West Union, and the train on the Breckenridge Division was snow-bound between Wilmar and Benson. A very strong wind prevailed on both these divisions all night, and the cuts were completely filled with snow. The snow-plow was sent out from Wilmar and became stuck a few miles out from that station. Both the above-mentioned divisions will probably be cleared and the through train started out this evening as usual. The Hastings and Dakota division of the Milwaukee road is again blockaded beyond Bird Island. The train from Sioux City over the Omaha road was nine hours late and the North Wisconsin train was bulletined at the Union Depot as indefinitely detained.

Rough Weather.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NORBORNE, Mo., March 10.—The weather for the last eighteen hours here has been the roughest experienced for a long while. Friday night it began raining and later sleeting. This morning sleet covered the ground, tonight a severe wind is blowing from the north. No farmers were in town to-day, owing to the inclement weather and unfavorable roads. Our oldest citizens say they can not remember when the roads were in as bad a condition as they now are.

Society of Microscopists.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 10.—The officers of the American Society of Microscopists, comprising a body of over 500 scientists, to-day decided to hold their next annual convention in this city on the 14th to the 17th of August next.

Marine.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Arrived—Steamship Illyetia, from London.

KILLED BECAUSE SHE SAID NO.

A Young Widow Murdered by a Rejected Suitor in New York.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Mrs. Rose Schneider, a young widow, was shot and killed at the home of her mother, No. 1122 First avenue, to-night by Arno Oebel, a laborer. Oebel boarded with the family before Rose's marriage, and was an unsuccessful suitor for her hand. She became a widow about a year ago and he renewed his attentions. It is supposed that he killed her because she refused to marry him.

The murdered woman and her mother, Mrs. Margaret Basel, and her two younger brothers, Frederick and Lawrence, aged respectively 13 and 15 years, went out this evening to see the parade of Barnum's circus, when Mrs. Schneider, who lived at No. 401 East Sixty-first street, stopped in at her mother's for a short chat. They were seated in the sitting-room of Mrs. Basel's apartments on the second floor of the building, talking, when Oebel entered. He appeared to be somewhat under the influence of liquor, but was civil in his behavior, and after saying good evening, sat down and remained most of the time silent. About ten minutes of 9 o'clock Mrs. Schneider bade her mother and brothers good-night and started for home.

Oebel had not addressed himself particularly to her during all the time he had been in the room, nor had he said or done anything to excite a suspicion of his intent. When therefore Mrs. Schneider left the room it was not deemed strange that he should follow her out into the hall. He had hardly disappeared through the door, however, and Mrs. Schneider was still on the landing, when a pistol shot, followed by the agonizing shrieks of the woman startled her relatives. The woman's back was turned to her murderer when the first shot was fired and she was standing on the verge of the landing. She turned at the sound of the shot, and seeing Oebel with the smoking pistol in his hand pointed at her, she fled screaming down the steps. Oebel pursued her and fired another shot before she was half way to the bottom. Then she gave a cry of agony, threw up her hands as if in a vain attempt to catch at the rail and fell to the foot of the stairs. Oebel descended the stairs, jumped over the prostrate form of his victim and ran out of the house. Charles Eulick, who liyes in the house, and Joseph Schwartz, a butcher of 1118 First avenue, who had been attracted by shooting, pursued him. Oebel made an attempt to run across the street, but was met at the curb by a policeman who arrested him.

Kicking About Rates On Wheat and Flour.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., March 10.—Flour manufacturers here complain of losing Southern trade, and they blame the railroads for it. One of the growlers said on 'Change to-day: "We are kicking for equal rates on wheat and flour in barrels and sacks to the South. The idea that towns in the Northwest should be able to ship flour to all points south cheaper than Cincinnati is outrageous. What we ask is one and the same rate on wheat and flour, and we don't want to see little towns for two hundred miles west of Kansas sending flour into the South for nothing. The trouble is that there is a road from St. Louis to Memphis that is taking this Kansas flour, we will call it, and actually shipping it for 6 cents. Our former Southern buyers write us and say that we are away above the market and that they will place their orders where they can do better."

A Serious Collision.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The horses attached to a carriage in which Mrs. Andrews of No. 162 Fifth Avenue and her two sisters were driving, this afternoon, in Central Park, became unmanagable at One-Hundred-and-Eighth street and the East drive. The carriage collided with the coupe occupied by Dr. Richardson of No. 39 East Eighty-third street. The occupants of both vehicles were thrown violently to the ground, Mrs. Andrews sustaining such injuries that she was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital. Her driver, James Boyle, was taken to the Ninety-ninth street Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and injuries about the face, which may probably cause the loss of his eye. The others escaped with a few bruises and were able to proceed to their homes. Both vehicles were smashed to pieces.

Attorney-General Hogg Sued.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

HOUSTON, Tex., March 10.—To-day the case was heard in the District Court of the Equitable Relief Society vs. Attorney-General Hogg for damages for alleged libelous matter contained in an official circular issued by the Attorney-General declaring such associations fraudulent, and instructing district attorneys through the State to proceed against them to ascertain their legal existence. It was argued on demurrers of defendant. The Attorney-General took part in argument which consumed the entire day. The demurrer was sustained, and the plaintiff's counsel gave notice of appeal. Great interest was taken by lawyers and the public generally, the incorporators being some of the best citizens.

Young Democrats of Lebanon, Mo.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, Mo., March 10.—The meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club, held here this afternoon, drew a large crowd of Democrats from different parts of the county. The constitution and by-laws of the club, submitted through the Chairman, J. T. Bradshaw, elicited a lively debate, but the report of the committee was finally received without material amendment, and the best of feeling and harmony prevails. Through the organization of the young Democracy here, Laclede County will roll up her old-time Democratic majority this year.

Vice-President Potter's Remains.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The funeral car, in which are Mr. Potter's remains, accompanied by his family, is expected to arrive from Washington this evening in time to be attached to No. 3, the train which leaves at 10:30 for Burlington, where the funeral services will be held Tuesday. A special car will be hooked on here, in which solicitor L. O. Goddard and six other officials, who can be spared, will escort the remains to Burlington. The interment is to be at Ottumwa, Io.

A Bank Cashier Convicted.

NORFOLK, Va., March 10.—The jury in the case of George M. Bain, Jr., late cashier of the Exchange National Bank of this city, which failed in 1884, to-day brought in a verdict of guilty against the accused on an indictment charging him with making a false report to the Comptroller of the Currency. This is his second conviction on the charge, and a third trial will be asked for. If refused the former sentence of three years in the penitentiary will stand.

Duquoin's New School-House.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

DUQUOIN, Ill., March 10.—The bid of Geo. E. Eisley of St. Louis to furnish plans and specifications for a new public school building was accepted by the School Board yesterday. The building is to contain twevve rooms, to be heated by steam and to be equipped with all modern conveniences. The cost is estimated at $30,000.

Tolono (Ill.) Circuit Judeship.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

TOLONO, Ill., March 10.—Charles G. Eckhart of Tuscola, and Ed P. Vale of Decatur, are being urged by their friends to become candidates for the Circuit Judgeship to succeed Judge Jacob W. Welkin, who, in all probability, will be nominated for the Supreme Bench. The elections occur June 4.

Made a Botch of It.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JACKSON, Mich., March 10.—Simon A. Hinchman of this city has made several desperate attempts at suicide during the past few days. The one nearest success occurred yesterday afternoon when he took five grains of morphine. He was found sleeping in a saloon, was resuscitated with great difficulty, and is now pronounced out of danger. How he procured the poison is unknown, as his friends have been watching him closely. The unfortunate man's mind is believed to be unsound through business disappointments.

OUR SPRING SEASON HAS OPENED IN FULL BLAST!

Notwithstanding the inclement weather of last week, our Grand Annual Spring Opening was an immense success, and for the benefit of those who wished to, and were unable to attend, we will continue our SOUVENIR PRESENTATION to our Lady visitors for three more days.

The Alarm Has Been Sounded from House to House

And there is not a home in this great city where the name of H. J. Nathan & Bro. is not spoken of. And why? Because we always show the Largest Stock, Most Beautiful Designs, and Greatest Bargains of any house in the city. Our prices on

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Are making our would-be competitors squirm. But we cannot help it if they feel bad.

THE PUBLIC MUST GIVE THE VERDICT!

That we are the leading house-furnishers of St. Louis, and by giving the best value for the least money we will retain the first place.

Call and See Us Before Buying. Special Inducements to People Starting Housekeeping.

H. J. NATHAN & BRO.,

1128-1130 OLIVE STREET.

SUCCESSORS TO Nathan, Stern & Co.

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

OPEN AT NIGHT.

SOCIAL GATHERINGS.

BALLS, PARTIES AND MUSICALES IN EVERY PORTION OF THE CITY.

A Leap-Year Calico Ball at North St. Louis Turner Hall — The Harmonie Pink Domino Party—Entertainment by the Harugari Order—The Bakers' Union Ball —Evergreen and Jefferson Lodge Socials.

A LEAP-YEAR calico ball given by the North St. Louis Turners last night at their hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets, proved to be one of the most interesting and enjoyable entertainments of the season. Music was discoursed by Schillinger's orchestra, and the dancing continued until a late hour.

Among those in attendance were: Mr and Mrs. Louis Gruner, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rosenbaum, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Cronè, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Teuteberg, Mr. and Mrs. Vogt, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Strattman, Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schreiber, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Muench, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Koehler, Mr. and Mrs. George Uhlmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gundlach, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Georlich, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kester, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Schulte, Mr. and Mrs. John Bentzen, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Quielisch, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Steiner, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kraft, Mr. and Mrs. William Kieffaber, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kirhman, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Gundlach, Misses Bertha Lemdvogt, Bertha Berger, Julia Goerlich, Bertha Steiner, Lena Deitrich, Gusta Kaltmeier, Lydia Oesch, Addie Leientweiss, Alice Parker, Frances Dehaner, Carrie Steiner, Minnie Steiner, Minnie Koester, Lizzie Saeder, Amelia Keiffaber, Emma Hunning, Tillie Kohlbry, Gusta Kohlbry, Messrs. Edward Quielisch, Charles Prigge, William A. Berger, Harry Berger, Geo. Ackerman, Louis Zinzer, Harry Parker, Oscar Weigmann, Albert Havenpont, Herman Schulte, Fred L. Steiner, Charles O. Steiner, Julius Weaver, William Quielisch, Jr., Louis Drechaler, Theodore Ruff, Ernst Heffenstellner, H. A. Hunning, D. A. Winkelman, Otto D'Amour, Fred Kraussmann, Herman Goerdes, Theodore Dietrich, Adolph Deitrich, Louis Kohlbry, Henry Borgmann, Wm. Nichaus, Arthur Ruff, Wm. Koch, Chas. Wiesler, H. A. Wilke, August Gundlach, Albert Hoessler, Ernst Lucas and Harry Surkamp.

The Harmonie Pink Domino Party.

A pink domino party was given last evening at the Harmonie Club, Eighteenth and Olive streets. Great pains had been taken by the Committee of Arrangements to ensure the success of the entertainment and they were rewarded for their efforts, as it was one of the most enjoyable social gatherings of the winter season. The party was attended by a large number of members with the ladies of their families, and the ball room presented a lively scene at 11 o'clock. The entire club-house was thrown open for the occasion. A superb supper was served at midnight. Choice music contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion. Some of the costumes were very elegant.

The Bakers' Union Ball.

The Bakers' Union No. 15 gave a ball last night at Union Capital Hall in honor of the visiting delegates to the annual convention, which adjourned yesterday afternoon. All the delegates but four were in attendance and the hall was well filled. Dancing was indulged in up to 12 o'clock, when a fine repast was served. During the evening Mr. George Block of New York, the Secretary of the Bakers' National Organization delivered an address in German. His discourse was frequently interrupted with generous applause. Among the ladies present were: Meadames Holstein, Laupe, Lange, Twick, Berger, Schwartz, Vanderlieh, Horn, Lunt, Llapeman and Raabs, and Misses Annie and Rosie Frahlin, Misses Hellbrock, Crannenger, Eva Maxmen, Gruenswahl, Weiland, Konig, Marron, Ellerbrook abd Dempke.

The Harugari Entertainment.

The German Order of the Harugari held its forty-first annual entertainment last evening at West St. Louis Turner Hall, Beaumont and Morgan streets. There were representatives of five societies of the order present, namely, Bismarck Lodge, 511; Burgschaft Lodge, 554; Arndt Lodge, 511; German Oak Lodge, 266, and Barbarosa Lodge, 531. Music was furnished by the Knigst Templar Band, while the members of Harugari Saengerbund, Rock Spring Saengerbund and Chonteau Valley Maennerchor treated the audience to a number of vocal selections that were loudly applauded. The members of the Arrangement Committee were Wm. Griesbach, Peter Anther, Geo. Sauerbrei, Julius Schmidt and John Haun. It was 11:30 o'clock before the vocal music ceased, when the chairs were removed and dancing followed. Among those present were: Mmes. Frank Schultes, Emil Richter, George Sauerbran, Henry Klieschuan, Wm. Scheer, Conrad Siebentop, Henry Pfeifer, Hall Goschen, Aug. Langholt, Robert Stecker; the Misses Laura and Emma Goschen and Messrs. Theodore Caspir, Henry Langen, Joe Gondois, John Meyers, Fred Meyer, William Simmonson, Adam Grein, Henry Finger, Wm. Kampschmidt, Ed Morgan, Wm. Schmidt, Albin Goebel, Charles Blitt, Frank Schultes, Charles Richter, Emil Richter, Charles Herold, Gerhardt Schirr, Chris. Stam, Andy Holkhauch, Paul Goeschen, Geo. Schultes, Fred Hetzel, Chas. Schmidt, Eugene Steinberg, Louis Hub, Henry Bode, Louis Freimuch, Gus Meyer, Jacob Laurens, Jacob Diamand, John Muhling, Hermann Kriegscheuser, Gerhardt Hirschausen, Caspar Carle, Robert Stoecker, Theodore Felgensham, N. Lauer, Philip Kirchler, Aug. Lauholt, Otto Helle, Henry Kuchler, Fred Schelmacker, Wm. Laurance, Fred Danner, Gustav Vogel and Wm. Spengler.

The Workingmen's Festival.

The St. Louis Workingmen's Publishing Association, in which all the trading organizations in the city are represented, gave a Workingmen's Festival at Central Turner Hall last night. The proceeds will be devoted to the establishment of a workingmen's new German paper. The programme was a lengthy one, concluding with a dance which was not begun until after midnight. Vollrath's band furnished the music for the festival, and opened the evening with a welcome march. The introductory address was delivered by Mrs. Marie Rollgen. "The Old Home," a recitation by William Reesling, followed. Prof. George Junker gave a violin solo and Mr. George Block delivered the English festival speech.

Mr. Max Stoehr delivered the German festrede, a spirited speech, in which he advocated clear views as to the advancement of workingmen and the plans to which they should adhere.

Mr. John Stuckerman gave a recitation and was followed by Mrs. Maria Rollgen, and Miss Martha Stuckerman who gave a vocal duet which was encored. Mr. H. Jager gave a baritone solo for which Mr. Zanglin furnished the accompaniment. In the third part Miss Martha Stuckerman sang "Mein Schatzert," and Mrs. Maria Rollgen rendered "Verschiedene Kusse." The characters in "Aunt and Niece," a one-act play, were taken by Messrs. John Stuckerman, Henry Niedringhaus, Anton Rottmann and Wm. Sauerbruch, Miss Martha Stuckermann and Mrs. Maria Rollgen.

Five thousand tickets at 25 cents each were sold for the festival, which added fully $2,000 to the fund of $2,500 already available for the establishment of the new paper, the prospectus of which Mr. Gioehr outlined. He said that the working people had had a German paper in this city at one time but they did not then appreciate the power of the engine they then had in their hands. Since then the workingmen had made great progress in organizing. They now moved on toward the end aimed at with more intelligence and would now appreciate more thoroughly the benefits of an organ. He said that the new paper, a German evening paper, would make its appearance in April and that an offer would first be made to purchase the *Tribune*, the only German paper now in the evening field. He inferred from the large attendance and the success of the festival that the venture would find many friends.

Among those present last evening at the festival were Max Stoehr, N. Schlanzweit, Delegate John H. Pholman, E. Barbe, Henry Meyer, Jacob Vogel and wife, J. Shuler, wife and daughter, E. Voegeler, F. Behrlich, H. Hasselbusch, A. Felihauer, W. Bussmeyer, H. Thoele, M. Schuelzler, O. Ahlemeyer, B. Link, August Sangenebo, Julius Quoss, Wm. Roehling, Max Wetter, Wm. Schmeidt and wife, Henry Mueller and family, Valentine Frey, August and Christopher Jablowsky, George Winter, Carl Schaefer, Mrs. Wahrman, Mrs. Louisa Althelmer and daughter, Wm. Wippo, Charles Gleisberg, Charles Goebel, L. Schuler, William Kiefer, Theodore Strube, Martin Ottman and family, R. Loch, John Boesen and wife, A. Rollman and wife, Miss Henrietta Roilman and Committeeman Scheuerman, Alday, Markmann, Abel, Hartman, Schafer, Bechtold, Behrens, Laichinger, Lehman and Blasberg.

Evergreen Lodge Gathering.

Evergreen Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Industry, gave an entertainment last night night at the hall, Nineteenth and Wright streets, in honor of Mr. Thomas Walker and Mrs. Sophia Kimmel. There were about new members initiated in the order. The programme included a song by Eckert Bros.; whistling by Julius Lehman, the champion of the West; recitation by Miss Blanche Walker; songs by the Lehman sisters; recitations by Misses Wright and Daisy Haskell; song, by Mrs. Elsberry; duet, by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Gadd; music, by Reese Brothers; song, by Siach and Charles Daily; recitation, by Mary Wilson; song, by Miss Nellie Sherman; song specialties, by Wm. Crawford and sketch, the "Arkansas Traveler," by E. T. Voters and James Atkins.

Jefferson Lodge Anniversary.

Jefferson Lodge, No. 14, A. O. U. W., celebrated the eleventh anniversary of its organization last night at Social Turner Hall. There was a very large attendance, the large hall being filled to overflowing. The exercises included an address by Dr. W. Drechsier; a soprano solo by Miss Anna Meister and Prof. Schuster; a comic song by Prof. Drehsopf; a living picture representing an initiation; a speech by John I. Martin; a selection by Jefferson Quartette, instrumental music by Prof. Strazberger's Juvenile Orchestra consisting of forty-two boys between the ages of eight and thirteen years. The exercises were all in German with the exception of the speech by John I. Martin.

AN EXTENSIVE SYSTEM.

Ohio, Indiana & Western and Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Consolidated.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.—A telegram from General Manager Henderson of the Ohio, Indiana & Western, who is at Springfield, O., announces that the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland Company will take possession of its road at midnight to-night. Everything has been arranged so the change in administration will take place without friction, and the relations between the roads are to be of more intimate nature than would have been thought possible a few days ago. Passenger trains are to run through over both exactly as heretofore, except that conductors will change at the point of passing from one to the other. Even the same tickets now in use will still be used, at least temporarily. Mr. H. M. Bronson will continue in the employ of both companies, his duties probably consisting of the complete control of the passenger traffic of the Ohio, Indiana & Western, or, as it will continue to be called, the Indianapolis, Burlington & Westtrain furnished the music for the festival, and ern route. The local passenger business of the Ohio, Indiana & Western will most likely be given into the hands of Mr. Benjamin Kelsey, who will become Assistant General Passenger Agent. It is the opinion of some officials informed on the present status of affairs that after time has softened the asperities of the late unpleasant antagonism between the two companies, and the fact of their mutual dependence on each other for prosperity has been fully realized, there will be another and more successful attempt at consolidation.

A CHANGE OF TIME.

C., H. & D. Connections With the I., D. & S. Road.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANOPOLIS, Ind., March 10.—The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton people are now considering the advisability of changing the time of their trains between Indianapolis and Cincinnati, so as to connect with the Kansas City Line of the Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield and Wabash Roads. The latter road has promised to put a through car into service between Cincinnati and Kansas City if the change is made, and this would shorten time between the two points several hours. Besides the advantage of this train to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton the change proposed would vastly increase its connection with the other roads here. In fact the required change of the 11:30 a. m. train to 12 noon would give connections with six trains more than are now made, and the required change of afternoon trains from Cincinnati from 4:35 to 3:50 would give connection with eight trains more than at present.

South Carolina Railroad Earnings.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 10.—The report of the earnings of railroads in this State for the month of January shows that every road made an increase in earnings over the same period of last year. The total earnings for January, 1887, was $500,000, and for January, 1888, $705,500; increase in passenger earnings, $91,000. The net per cent increase in the Richmond & Danville system was 19½ per cent.

To the St. Francois Mines.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

DE SOTO, Mo., March 10.—It seems to be a conceded fact that the St. Joe Company will build a railroad from their mines in St. Francois County through this county to the river at Illinois Station. The latest is that the company has already built a road to Big River, bridged the river and are securing rights of way through this county.

The Fireman Was Killed.

READING, Pa., March 10.—A fast freight train on the Reading road ran into a truck which had jumped out from under a coal car this evening. The engine and some twenty cars were wrecked. Fireman John O'Connell of the freight was killed, and Brakeman George Knew, injured.

The Cotton Belt Offices.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 10.—All the general officers of the Cotton Belt Line were in Fort Worth to-night, making arrangements for their depot and city offices. The track is laid to Smithfield, twelve miles from Fort Worth. The last rail on the Fort Worth & Denver will be laid by the 15th inst.

Will Attend.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 10.—The most of the State officials and a delegation of citizens from this place will attend the Immigration Conventon to be held at Springfield the coming week.

THE PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.

China Leads, With England Second and Russia Third.

From the London Daily News.

The comparative tables of the population and area of the various countries of the world, taking them with their dependencies, which appear in the new edition of "The Statesman's Year Book," have been compiled from Prof. Levasseur's statistics furnished to the International Statistical Institute, and may be described as presenting old facts in a new and striking light.

In point of area the British Empire stands at the very head of the list, the number of thousands of square miles being 9,359, Russia following closely with 8,644.

Though the Chinese empire is but a little less than one-half as extensive as its great neighbor, in population China, with her 404,000,000, tops all the countries of the earth. The British empire comes next with 307,000,000, and Russia with only 104,000,000; while France has but 71,000,000, the United States 58,000,000, and the German empire 48,000,000. The comparative rates of increase of population of the European States since 1800 also yield some instructive results. Thus, while the United Kingdom has since this period risen from 16,250,000 to 37,000,000, Russia in Europe from 35,000,000 to 88,000,000, and the German empire from 27,000,000 to 47,000,000 (including Alsace and Lorraine), France has only advanced from 33,000,000 to 38,250,000. Prof. Levasseur estimates that between 1810 and 1874 the entire population of the world about doubled—the figures being 682,000,000 at the former and 1,391,000,000 at the latter period.

Fabian's Joke Not Appreciated.

From the Hartford Times.

Fabian, a New York elocutionist, and the Humphrey Street Church people of New Haven are "out." When Fabian mounted the platform the other evening to deliver a humorous lecture, a boy, apparently from a telegraph office, came forward and handed him what was apparently a dispatch. He nervously broke the seal, and, unfolding the paper, thrust his hand to his head in a dramatic way, as if the contents was very bad news. Gradually he grew pale, and his eyes glassy; he staggered and reached out for support. Some of the female portion of the audience became so excited by the news he had evidently received that they became hysterical. Finally, Fabian stepped forward and in a voice filled with emotion said: "My friends, I have received very bad news. You will excuse my seeming illness, but perhaps the message will explain it. With your consent I will read it."

Amid the whispered sympathies of his hearers he continued:

To Edward Fabian:

Fannie's illness has taken a fatal turn. There is no hope. Dr. Soot is already in the grave and we hope to get the cemetery enlarged so that she may get the other one in to-morrow.

Chicago, February 22.

Then he raced up and laughed loudly to assist his audience in quickly appreciating the point of the joke. But the audience didn't laugh, and they gave Fabian a cool reception during the remainder of the evening.

The Male Corset in Chicago.

From the Chicago Herald.

Everybody has heard of the man that wears corsets, but nobody appears to have seen him. The general conclusion has been that the corset-wearing man is a myth. But he isn't a myth, and exists in flesh and blood right here in Chicago. A Chicago corset-maker tells me that he knows men who wear corsets.

"I am not mentioning any names," he said, discreetly, "but I am sure that a score of Chicago men wear corsets. We have made corsets for two or three men, and I know of others who buy theirs at the dry goods stores. It is a sensible practice, too. If a man is so built that he finds it difficult to stand erect, or to present a shapely figure, he may find the support of great assistance to him, just as the shoulder braces or back pads might be. I know one portly gentleman who cuts such a ridiculous figure in a dress suit that his wife once induced him to put on one of her corsets—as a lady woman—and he liked it so well that he had a corset made, and was at the Depew banquet the other night with a corset on. I know a young man who has a handsome figure, which he is fond of showing off in a dress suit, but he is troubled with weakness of the back. On trying a corset he found such welcome relief from the fatigue of a long evening in society, where, of course, he was anxious all the time to look as well as he could and preserve an erect, manly carriage, that a corset is now part of his evening dress attire. I could take you over to the Palmer House this minute and show you a man in a corset simply through necessity, though I think a majority of the men who indulge in this luxury do so for physical reasons and on common-sense principles."

European Politeness.

Frank R. Stockton in St. Nicholas.

In Italy, as well as in France, we often find a pleasant disposition to offer service, even if it is not directly paid for. I was once in a city of Northern Italy, where I needed some articles of clothing. Having just arrived, I was entirely unacquainted with the place and inquired of a clerk at a forwarding or express office, where I had some business, the address of a good shop where I could buy what I wanted. He thereupon put on his hat and said he would go with me to one. I did not wish him to put himself to so much trouble, but he insisted that as I did not know the city it would be much better for him to accompany me. He took me to the best place in town, helped me in my selection, made suggestions to the shopkeeper, and when I had finished my business, offered to go with me to buy anything else I might want. It is possible he may have been paid for bringing purchasers to this shop, but the price I paid for what I bought was so small that there could not have been much profit to anybody, and I do not believe that the large and wealthy firm of whom this young man was employed would allow one of their clerks to go out in this way merely to give him a chance to make a little money. Let any stranger in one of our cities enter an express office and try to get one of the clerks to go with him to a tailor's store and help him to select a suit of clothes, and when he has made known his desire, let him wait and see what happens next.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

DE SOTO, Mo., March 10.—The remains of Mr. Henry Euler, who was formerly a prominent citizen of this place, arrived here to-day. Mr. Euler went to California last summer with a view of regaining his health. He will be buried to-morrow.

The remains of Miss Carrie Williams, who left here some time ago to seek better health in the climate of California, are expected to arrive here to-morrow. She was a daughter of the late ex-Collector John Williams, an educated and accomplished young lady, and her many friends will be pained to hear of her early demise.

LOUISIANA, Mo., March 10.—John L. Fritz of this city, one of the pioneers, is dead. Deceased was for a number of years engaged in active business in this city and had acquired considerable property. The traveler on the Upper Mississippi River when steamboating was in its prime will recollect the "Fritz House," on the Levee.

LOUISIANA, Mo., March 10.—William A. Lonergan, one of the substantial Salt River farmers, died to-day of pneumonia in the 45th year of his age, leaving a wife and eight children.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., March 10.—Mrs. Thomas Metcalf of St. Louis died at the home of her parents here this morning. Her remains will be interred in the Holy Cross Cemetery here to-morrow.

CLARKSVILLE, Mo., March 10.—Thos. Diggs, an old and honorable citizen of this county, died, aged 80 years, near this city, this evening.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 10.—Mrs. Harry Stetson, the actress, died at Moravia last night, suddenly, of heart disease.

Spicy Joe in Luck.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Good luck has befallen Joseph Marinas Wirth, a well-known chargeter in Camden. For more than twenty years "Spicy Joe," as he is generally known, has been the butt of ridicule for street gamins and thoughtless people of maturer years as he shuffled through the streets selling spices, shoe blacking, and writing ink. He is a little, stocky, pock-marked man, with a peculiar Swiss accent, and he invariably has one or more mongrel curs dodging about his heels as he goes his rounds eking out a scanty living peddling "pure spices ant de pest ink effer made." "Spicy Joe's" father was Postmaster and proprietor of a big hotel in the Statehen of Lichtenberg, Switzerland, from which country he emigrated to America forty-two years ago. He has just learned that he is sole heir to his father's estate, which is valued at over $25,000. "Spicy Joe" comes into the property through the death of his elder brother, Joseph Henry Wirth, who formerly kept a hotel at Thirty-fourth and Market streets, Philadelphia, and then removed to New York, where he recently died. "Spicy Joe" received the congratulations of his neighbors yesterday on his good luck. He lives with his wife, who is 78 years old, in a little hovel at 514 South Fourth street. Years ago, when he was possessed of some means, the spice peddler became dissipated and squandered in drink a regular income he received from a legacy left by his Swiss relatives. He was frequently picked up on the streets drunk, and was a familiar figure in the police courts. For the last two years, however, Joe has not touched liquor.

Mrs. Cleveland's Menagerie.

Washington Correspondence Commercial Gazette.

The fawn which was presented to Mrs. Cleveland in Florida has arrived and been decorated with a blue ribbon about its neck and a bell. Mrs. Cleveland's private menagerie now consists of the French poodle, Hector, who has turned out to be a great reprobate and wanders all over town at all sorts of hours of the night, disturbing the choice canine circles of society of Washington; the big St. Bernard dog, five canaries, four cats, the fawn, the Jersey heifer, Gracie, presented by George W. Childs; a dozen white mice, two peacocks, two guinea pigs, two alligators, a large assortment of blooded fowls, and the tender recollection of the dead monkey, which was Mrs. Cleveland's chief source of consolation and enjoyment while it lived, and whose untimely taking off by a severe cold was a great blow to the charming lady of the White House.

They Are Gay in Paris.

From a Baltimore American Paris Letter.

We have a young lady here studying [illegible] she is obliged to go to the studio [illegible] as she has no one to accompany her. [illegible] is scarcely a day that she is [illegible] death of the Some of the students think it [illegible] up behind a girl and, throw[illegible] around her, give her a kiss. [illegible] to the police she is told to [illegible] ness. The French girls [illegible] bury who received a work alone do not come [illegible] yesterday morning and some of them [illegible] generation with which the that the students [illegible] in the spontaneous [illegible] ral rule they a[illegible]

"DELICATESSEN!"
THE POPULAR LUNCH-ROOMS,
118 N. Fourth Street. 712 Olive Street
716 N. Broadway.

Important Notice
We respectfully notify the public that we have NO BRANCH STORE, but are still at our old store, 1128 and 1130 Olive st., and are the ONLY successors to the old firm of NATHAN, STERN & CO.
H. J. Nathan & Bro.,
1128, 1130 Olive St.

CITY NEWS.

WE cordially invite you to visit our Millinery Department on second floor (two elevators at your service) to inspect the new trimmed and untrimmed hats and bonnets, all the latest shapes. Prices the lowest. CRAWFORD'S.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgence. Call or write.

STREET SOCIETY.

What It Did For a Young Girl in New York City.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—In the basement of the flat No. 315 East Seventieth street are the apartments of the janitor, in which live Frank Wacker and his wife. Neat and frugal, they work on without a word of complaint. Yet their lot is a pathetically hard one. A week ago they had with them their only child Lizzie, the survivor of ten children born to them. To-day she is an inmate of one of the lowest dens in the city, and yet she is but a few days over fifteen years of age. It is the common story of making a play ground of the street, of forming the acquaintance and companionship of girls young in years, yet deep in vice, and then the natural indisposition either for school or work, and the inevitable escape from home to the den. Little Lizzie formed the acquaintance of Bessie Manning, who acted as her mentor in crime. Billy McGlory's Hester street dive was their resort, and this for some time before her simple minded parents had any idea of what was impending. Kind friends saw the danger and warned the pert young girl, only to get a flippant reply. A woman took both girls into a house in Webster street. Without the forbidding looking resort is a lying legend on red glass about "Hot and cold baths and massage treatment." Within the visitor finds the operators to be barely more than children as young as Lizzie, who, clad in tights, range the house, but are never allowed to leave the premises. The house is one of the lowest. The case has been reported to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, but in the absence of Superintendent Jenkins the other employes of the society do not care to act, so that it is not unlikely that when a move is made the girl may have escaped to another similar den.

ATTRACTIVE FABRICS

Have made our spring stock of fine woolens unusually popular, and greatly increased our spring sales. We make suits to order this season at moderate prices.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Southeast Corner Broadway and Pine.

LIKE A CYLONE.

A Runaway Horse Dashes Into a Private Dwelling.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 10.—A horse owned by Highway Commissioner L. F. Colgrove became frightened to-day at the approach of one of the cars of the Electric Railroad on State street, and threw the Commissioner on the pavement, breaking his collar-bone and bruising him seriously around the head. The Commissioner is unconscious and his recovery is doubtful. The horse then dashed through the front door of a small house on Meadow street, leaving the carriage at the portal. A family named Wright, who lived in the house, were at breakfast. The horse cleared the table, turned over the cook stove and plunged through the chamber door upon the sick bed of a woman very ill with scarlet fever. Crawling through the prancing legs of the now thoroughly frenzied animal the woman managed to reach the street in her night dress unharmed. She was removed to a neighbor's. The interior of the house invaded by the horse looks as if it had been visited by a cyclone.

THE GREAT "WAGE-WORKER" SUIT $4.95. "FAMOUS."

A Miser's Burial.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The remains of John Haven, the old miser, was interred in Evergreen Cemetery to-day in a grave purchased by the Public Administrator. Many friends of the deceased had offered to bury the remains, but when told that the property left by him could be claimed by none but the next of kin, they withdrew their offers. There was no religious service. The money—about $2,000—left by Haven, will probably go into the City Treasury.

The Boston Walking Match.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., March 10.—The seventy-two hours' walking match closed at 11 this evening at the Mechanics' Fair building. Not much interest was manifested at any time during the week. Nevertheless some very good records were made. The results at the finish are as follows: Cartwright, 396; Guerro, 375, Hegelman, 356; Dayton, 350; Taylor, 331; Collins, 293; Cunningham, 261; Cotter (colored), 156—6; Edward, 211.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS? "FAMOUS."

Mutrie's Pets Win.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 10.—Mutrie's pets and the Jacksonville team played a game here this afternoon, which resulted in a score of 23 to 2 in favor of New York. Five innings were played. The base hits were 16 to 4 in favor of New York, and the errors 1 to 11. Brady umpired. Titcomb and Murphy were New York's batteries and Guard and Taylor Jacksonville's.

"The Strangler" Matched.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 10.—Evan Lewis, "The Strangler," and Dennis Gallagher of the [...]lo, have signed articles for a wrestling [...] for $250 a side in this city. Lewis [...] throw Gallagher five times in one [...]-as-catch-can.

impaired [...] can main[...] forces which [...] as well [...] Victim Identified. this and his supp[...] readily as if it [...]., March 10.—The body of [...] right assumed by [...]ound suffocated by gas in [...] C. Parker, at 358 State basis of their throne. [...]rnoon, was to-day iden[...] UNDER THE TREM[...] Doyle, 29 years old, a of this necessity all opp[...]club. The Socialists are silent, [...] "FAMOUS."

THE TAIL OF THE TICKET.

GOV. GRAY AND GEN. BLACK RIVAL CANDIDATES FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

Sherman's Chances in the South—He Captures Republican Support—Roscoe Conkling is Not a Presidential Candidate—The Ohio Primaries—Political Gossip From Various States.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.—Mr. "Horizontal" Morrison, of Illinois, has written a most friendly letter to Gov. Gray, promising him half the support of the delegation from the Sucker State for Vice-President at the St. Louis Convention. This comes from a trustworthy source, and is important to Gen. Black of the State who will certainly be in the list against Gov. Gray. And this leads to a most interesting train of political circumstances. The Washington contingent of the Democratic party from Indiana seems to be a unit for Matson for Governor and against Gray's political preferment. Politicians thus are treated to the novel spectacle of the office-holding class attempting to nominate a Governor at long range.

When "Col." Jem Rice, who has just resigned the Chairmanship of the Democratic State Central Committee, went to Washington recently, he met a party of Hoosier Democrats at Willard's who were in a frame of mind because the Democrats at their meeting here on January 15 had indorsed Gray for Vice-President.

"Why are they for Gray, I'd like to know," said one of them in some heat.

"Because you fellows at Washington are against him," was Col. Rice's sententious explanation.

This remark illustrates the feeling that now exists between the Indiana Democracy and the Washington "clerks," who are trying to "run things" without contributing anything but their gigantic intellect to the campaign fund. Gray's friends are particularly hostile to the office holders because they sent John S. Williams, third Auditor of the Treasury, and Chester E. Faulkner, chief of one of the pension bureaus, out here in January to "boom" Gen. Black for the vice-presidency. There is a good reason to believe that Gen. Black is

THE ADMINISTRATION CANDIDATE

for second place, and that the telegram sent out from Washington last week to the effect that Cleveland had expressed a preference for Gray, was the shrewd conception of Congressman Matson's friends at the Capitol, who feared that the prejudice against the Washington crowd might result disastrously to Matson's Gubernatorial candidacy.

A prominent Democrat from Northern Indiana has just returned from Washington. He relates a conversation he had with Dan Lamont, the President's private Secretary.

"Our talk turned to the Vice-Presidency," said the gentleman, "and that pleased me greatly, for I wanted to draw him out. He spoke favorably of Gray, but presently said, in an attempt to be very adroit:

"'There is a deal of talk here of Gen. Black. How does he stand in Indiana?'

"I replied that the Hoosier Democracy liked a fighting Democrat, and as Gen. Black belonged to that class I had no doubt he would poll a large vote in Indiana.

"Lamont appeared to be greatly pleased with this, and said warmly: 'Yes, Gen. Black is a fighter.'

"I was convinced from this and further remarks that Lamont's choice is Black, and he is pretty near the throne, you know."

Another politician speaking of Matson's candidacy said: "That Washington crowd is doing him more harm than good. Gray's friends are shrewd enough to see that the statesmen at the Capital are against him and they are taking the trouble to let the voting Democracy at home into the secret. But Matson doesn't seem to realize that he has intrusted his interests to bad hands and that the support of Faulkner and his masters and their ilk is more damaging than their enmity."

Congressman Bynum continues to be regarded as a factor in the Gubernatorial problem despite his protestations. Capt. Myers, late Secretary of State, seems to have adopted superior tactics in his candidacy for Governor, for without giving cause of offense to the Washington crowd, he has solidified himself as far as possible with the working forces at home, and has made no alliance for the success of anybody but himself.

TOOK IT ALL IN.

Two Republicans Discuss Blaine Before James G. Blaine, Jr.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Two Congressmen stood in the main corridor of the House this morning earnestly discussing the political outlook. They were both Republicans, and a Democratic member stood near quietly listening to the conversation. Behind the trio, carelessly leaning against an angle of the wall, was a tall young man with rather prominent features, a large nose, the contour of which seemed strangely familiar to the statesmen who passed to and fro, and eyes that twinkled as the Republican members proceeded with their discussion.

"Blaine will be a candidate for the nomination," said one, "and I believe he will surely get it. His name will be presented to the convention, and he will be nominated by acclamation. His letter of withdrawal may be sincere enough, but he will accept the nomination tendered, as it surely will be—almost unanimously."

"Blaine will never get it," said the other Republican. "He is a dead cock in the pit, and he knows it."

At this the young man with the prominent nose leaned slightly forward to catch the last words, smiled faintly, yawned almost imperceptibly, and, adjusting his shining silk hat, walked slowly away, swinging a thick knot stick in languid fashion.

"Do you know who that young fellow is?" asked the Democratic member.

"No. Who?"

"James G. Blaine, Jr."

"You don't say!"

NORWEGIANS AS PROHIBITIONISTS.

Dissatisfied With the New Order of Things at Sioux Falls, Dak.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., March 10.—A very funny state of affairs is existing in Sioux Falls just now. Sioux Falls is a Prohibition city, a fact that some of the Norwegians who advocated the reform can not as yet fully comprehend. Those of that nationality who voted for prohibition last November and were refused their regular quart of alcohol upon their visit to this city on Monday, the date upon which the new regime went into effect, expressed a good deal of dissatisfaction with the new order of things. They were under the impression that the refusal to grant county and city retail license for the sale of liquor would cheapen alcohol. Some even were inclined to the belief that prohibition would give them free alcohol, and therefore they worked for the success of the measure early and late, casting an almost solid Norwegian vote against the saloons in rural precincts. How this idea gained currency among our foreign-born agricultural voters is not very clear, but as the Prohibitionists were about the only canvassers in the farming districts, it is just possible that they deviated from their usual straight and narrow course to create this delusion in the minds of this element in county politics.

Nebraska Wants Tariff Reform.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., March 10.—The Democratic State Central Committee met in this city last night and decided to hold the State Democratic Convention in Omaha, May 2. There was full attendance and the utmost harmony prevailed. It was decided to issue with the call a circular urging thorough organization of the party in the State, city and county district clubs. The members say the outlook never was so good for carrying the State for democracy. W. H. Platt of Grand Island says that large settlements there of Germans, Bohemians and Poles are organizing solidly to support tariff reform. Nearly every member of the State Central Committee hold the opinions that the outlook for large Democratic gains are excellent. Reports have shown the warmest indorsement by all parties of the Cleveland tariff reform.

FORAKER'S VICTORY.

The Buckeye Delegation Drifting Toward the Young Governor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, O., March 10.—The direct contest was made in this (the Thirteenth) Congressional District, between Foraker and Sherman at the primaries, to choose delegates to the Chicago Convention on Wednesday next at Lancaster, and the result is an overwhelming victory for Gov. Foraker.

The two delegates to be chosen will be of the Governor's own selection. There is likely to be a row in the district, as Wednesday's convention was not called by the Congressional Committee which is for Sherman, but by the county committees. The Chairman of the district committee has called a meeting with a view of selecting a second set of delegates. Sherman was notified some days ago of the intention of Foraker's friends to capture the primaries, and sent an agent here to prevent it, but he could accomplish nothing. The same fight will take place in the various districts, and Foraker bids fair to divide the Ohio delegation with Sherman, if indeed he does not get a majority of it.

SHERMAN CAPTURES THEM.

A Republican Campaign in the South on a Protection Platform.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 10.—South Carolina Republicans are now organized and a delegation solid for John Sherman will go to Chicago. Representative Republicans say that the entire vote of Southern delegates will be for Sherman and that friends of the Ohio Senator are now corresponding with Southern Republicans as to their ideas of the coming campaign. It is said here that Sherman is willing to have John S. Wise of Virginia, or Henry Clay Warmouth of Louisiana given the second place on the ticket. He also wants to run on the Protection platform as against the President's late message. The idea is to appeal to the manufacturing interests of the South and to bring over Southern capitalists by arguments addressed to their pockets. It is proposed to have mass meetings at several important points in the South addressed by national leaders of Republicans early. The advocates of this new Southern policy say that with Sherman and a good Southern man for Vice-President, they can carry Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana and Tennessee. This project does not meet with favor here and the answers to letters received from Washington are to the effect that it would be waste of material to attempt a campaign in the South.

INDIAN PROHIBITIONISTS.

Recruiting in the Colleges and Claiming the First Voters.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.—The Prohibitionists of this State are doing more effective work than either of the old parties. The latest scheme is to interest the students of Depauw University, Wabash College and the other large similar institutions of the kind in the State. Depauw will furnish three hundred students and a faculty red hot in the cause. Wabash follows suit. When the campaign opens students and professors will take active part. Prohibitionists claim that they will get a large proportion of the new crop of voters, the young men who will cast their first votes. Boone County, that never cast a Prohibition vote promises, now no less than 200. Putnam County promises the same. This will be the average increase in fifty other counties. The Democrats will suffer in this new political hegira that is anticipated nearly as severely as the Republicans. Quite a Prohibition element is springing up along the large Democratic counties of Southern Indiana, and the heavy Republican counties that compose Gen. Brown's district are full of Quakers who are growing tired of the quibbles of Republican platforms on the liquor question.

Political Pulse of Green County, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WHITEHALL, Ill., March 10.—The political pulse of this, Greene County, seems to have a healthy Democratic beat. There seems to be a general inclination among the Democrats of the County to effect a thorough party organization and to draw the lines from township officers up. The candidates for County offices are beginning to set their stakes with a vim. The fight for State's Attorney promises to be a very pretty and spirited one, as there are but two candidates, Bowman and Henshaw who are making a hard fight for the honor. For Circuit Clerk the fight will be more complicated, as there are three candidates, Connole, Rogers and Rafferty. Not much open work is being done for Legislative and Congressional honors. For the Congressional prize the Hon. R. H. Davis is very active in this county. The Central Committee meets at Carrollton next Thursday to fix date of primaries and convention, at which time the friends of the respective candidates will be on hand to secure the date most favorable to their men.

Robert T. Lincoln Again Declines.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEXICO, Mo., March 10.—Ervin Caldwell, a colored politician of this city, a few days ago wrote a letter to Robert T. Lincoln asking him whether or not he would be a candidate for the Presidency, and if so, assuring him that he would get the support of the entire colored race in this section. The following reply was received:

CHICAGO, March 8, 1888.

Mr. Ervin W. Caldwell, Mexico, Mo.:

DEAR SIR—I could not fail to appreciate highly the feelings expressed in your letter. I beg to answer you that I do so. I am, however, very sorry to see any mention made of my name in connection with any political office, and I have said this so often that it is a matter of wonder to me that it does not stop. While I hope to retain and manifest an interest in public affairs, my interest will never again be official.

Yours, ROBERT T. LINCOLN.

Gov. Church's Delegation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—Sioux Falls, Dak.: Gov. Church's subordinates have been laying wires to carry Sioux Falls for Administration delegates to the St. Louis Convention. To this end they are using the patronage at their disposal. The Board of Directors of the Territorial Penitentiary have already displaced the old Republican Deputy Warden and guards at the institution with Democrats. The recent appointees were elected with reference to their supposed political influence and accordingly the new Deputy Warden and one guard were taken from Alderman Mark Bridge's saloon. Before prohibition was inaugurated our city saloon men controlled a considerable element in local politics, but now they are placed on a footing with the ordinary citizens and hence their "infloo-ence" won't save Gov. Church's candidates from a total rout in this city.

Fairmount, Ill., Candidates.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., March 10.—There are now ten candidates in this county for Circuit Clerk, subject to the decision of the Republican county primaries. This is probably the greatest number ever seeking the office at one time before. R. B. Smith and R. W. Fisk have announced themselves as candidates for the lower house of the State Legislature for the Thirty-first District.

Tally-Sheet Forgers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.—All the evidence is in in the tally-sheet case, and arguments to the jury began to-day. The arguments will occupy five days next week.

Centralia (Ill.) Mass Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., March 10.—The Democrats of Centralia Township held a mass convention at the Opera-house this afternoon. Twenty-two delegates were selected and instructed to support Hon. R. W. Townshend for Congress at the County Convention, to be held at Salem, Ills., Monday. The convention was the most harmonious ever held by the Democrats in this city. Speeches were delivered by Hon. S. L. Dwight and Drew Tufts, a rising young Democrat.

ON SALE AT THE GLOBE
SEE OUR BARGAINS
IN LADIES' EARLY SRING FO OTWRPAE

In Low and Medium Priced Button Boots.

Dressed Kid Button Boots, with Mat. Kid Top....For $1.50
Dressed Kid Button Boots, with Quarter Overvamp Seam....For $1.50
Oil Grain Button Boots, St. Louis make....For $1.50
Pebble Grain Button Boots....For $1.25
The J. G. B. line of Curso Kid and Pebble Goat Button Boots, in all the new and staple styles and all widths....For $2.00
The J. G. B. line of Imperial Kid and Tampico Oil Goat Button Boots, in any style and all widths....For $2.50

J. G. BRANDT—BROADWAY & LUCAS AV.
New Illustrated Catalogue mailed free.

ROSCOE CONKLING'S LETTER

To a Buffalo Republican Club—Not a Presidential Candidate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 10.—The members of the Buffalo Roscoe Conkling Club are young Republicans who believe the ex-Senator should be the party's Presidential nominee this year. Solomon Bennett, the President of the club, to-day received the following letter:

WALL STREET, N. Y., March 8, 1888.

MY DEAR SIR—I have your letter saying that a political club of which you are President has done me the honor to adopt my name and that its members wish me to become a candidate for the presidential nomination. It is needless to assure you of my grateful sense of the confidence and approval thus expressed. May I ask you to convey to your associates my thanks and to say to them that their action will ever remain a pleasant and cherished memory. Deeply attached to the state, which for generations has been the home of my kindred, proud of its greatness and bound to its people by lifelong ties, any manifestation of regard by its citizens touches me keenly and adds to the gratitude I shall ever feel for having been deemed worthy to share in holding the honor and the interest of New York. Recollections of many kindnesses received from the people of Buffalo make it especially agreeable to know that they still keep a place for me on the roll of remembered names. Not being, however, a seeker of political honors, and not believing it would be useful to bring me into the arena, my wish is to deem the expressed preference of the club only a mark of personal good will. So understand it has more value to me than anything else could give it.

Cordially, your obedient servant,
ROSCOE CONKLING.

The Meeting at Clinton.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLINTON, Mo., March 10.—An enthusiastic meeting of the township delegates for the Henry County Immigration Organization was held at the court-house here at 1 o'clock to-day. Hon. H. W. Salmon, President of the Southwest Missouri Immigration Society and Director of the Board of Henry County, made the call for the purpose of organizing a County Auxiliary. Marshall Lahne of Deepwater was elected temporary Chairman and E. W. Snyder, Secretary. Eloquent speeches were made by ex-Senator Britts, Judge R. C. McBeth and others. The Convention adjourned to meet Tuesday next.

Carlisle (Ill.) Democratic Primary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARLISLE, Ill., March 10.—The Democratic Primary Convention for Carlisle Township was held here to-day for the purpose of selecting delegates to the County Convention, which meets in this city on Saturday, March 17, when delegates will be selected for the Congressional, State and Senatorial Convention. The delegates were instructed to cast their vote as a unit for R. W. Townshend for Congress and W. H. Curtin for member of the State Board of Equalization.

For Secretary of State.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 10.—Secretary of State Mike McGrath has received a petition signed by 125 citizens of Camden County, asking him to submit his name before the Democratic State Convention for renomination for Secretary of State. Mike feels highly complimented by this evidence of their esteem, inasmuch as Camden County is the home of one of his opponents for the nomination.

Mexico (Mo.) Democratic Primaries.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEXICO, Mo., March 10.—The primary election to be held Thursday promises to be the liveliest in the history of the city politics. Rufus Hisey and J. C. Bassford are rival candidates for Mayor and have personally interviewed every voter in the city.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS? "FAMOUS."

Draw Fights Are Fashionable.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Mat Moore and Owen Farley, lightweights of this city, fought Friday night in a vacant building, near the Hackensack River, for a purse of $150. A large crowd of sports witnessed the exhibition. The fight was ended at the eleventh round by the referee, who seemed imbued with the idea that it was fashionable to declare a draw, though Moore had the best of it and many spectators clamored loudly for another round, saying that he would be a clear winner. Two rows between the backers of each side were ended by putting out the lights. The last one threatened to be serious, as Moore's friends were very indignant over the referee's decision.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS? "FAMOUS."

Scandal and Shooting.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TOLONO, Ill., March 10.—A sensation was created here to-day by the attempted shooting of one well-known farmer by another. It seems that a similar attempt was also made early in the week. The trouble grows out of the neighbor being detected in a compromising position with the assailant's wife. Proceedings for divorce will be instituted by the injured husband at the ensuing term of court.

A Brutal Assault.

BOLTON, Ontario, March 10.—Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. John Forester, living two miles from here, were found in their house in an unconscious condition. It was afterwards ascertained that they had been brutally assaulted by their hired hand, Preston, who is now in custody.

A Fatal Powder Explosion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 10.—An explosion in the mill of the California Powder Company at Pinole, this morning, killed Foreman Swipert and a Chinaman.

The Sheel Murder Case.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 10.—The jury in the Scheel murder case to-day brought in a verdict of guilty.

BREADWINNER'S WOES.

THE FLINT GLASS-WORKERS' STRIKE LIKELY TO END ON TUESDAY.

Spinners at Fall River, Mass., Threaten to Leave the Knights of Labor—Dissensions in the Knights' Ranks at Cincinnati—The Builders' Trades in Omaha on the Verge of a Strike—Labor Troubles.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 10.—It is believed that the strike of the flint-glass workers will end on Tuesday, to which time the conference was adjourned from to-day. The New York and Philadelphia members of the Manufacturers' Association will remain here until Tuesday. So far there have been no hitches in the conferences, at which each side has four representatives. The strikers have been idle over three months. They number about four thousand. Their association is not in any way connected with the Knights of Labor, which has within its fold all other branches of the glass trade. At first, the flint-glass strikers received $5 a week benefits, but it has since been reduced to $3.50 a week, $1.50 of which is devoted to a co-operative factory whose profits are supposed to be turned into the Union treasury. It is believed that the manufacturers are anxious for a settlement for two reasons: First, because they think the strikers' power is more lasting than they expected, because of the fact that the men at work in the chimney-houses in the East are contributing $23 a week in addition to their regular assessment to the support of the strikers, and that if the strike continues every working member of the Union will be assessed 50 cents a week in addition to his regular assessment; and secondly because of the advance in the market price of glassware, the benefit of which is being reaped by the independent and co-operative factories. It is now learned that the resumption of the chimney factories in the East was the chief reason why the manufacturers asked for a conference. Twice during this week, they asked for a meeting and the first time they received a flat refusal. It is known that in the conference the manufacturers abandoned the question of the employment of non-union men which the strikers regarded as the most objectionable of all the rules laid down.

MAY DEPOSE HIM.

Grand Master Workman Cavanaugh's Head in Danger.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., March 10.—To-morrow is likely to be a field day for the Knights of Labor in District No. 48, which comprises the area of a circle fifty miles in diameter, of which Cincinnati is the centre. In the district are ninety-seven local assemblies. The District Assembly will meet here to-morrow on exciting business. It will be a delegate meeting in which each assembly will be entitled to three delegates. The matter that is likely to make the meeting hot consists of a state of affairs that grew out of the recent strike and lock-out of the shoe-factory operatives. This strike and lock-out did not begin on a matter of wages. It grew out of a dispute about the functions of shop committees. The Master Workman of the District Assembly ordered the strikers back on the ground that they were violating their contract with their employers. Then followed obedience from some and rebellion from others. Several rebellious local assemblies were ordered to surrender their charters which all but one refused to do. These assemblies were read out of the order and corresponding new assemblies were organized in their places. At the meeting to-morrow an effort will be made to depose Grand Master Workman, Hugh Cavanaugh and Grand Secretary, Jesse Jones of District 48. H. J. Skeffington of Boston, is here and has been active in his efforts to have the locals join the National Assembly, No. 216. The rebellious workmen are assisting him in his agitation. If the meeting to-morrow deposes Cavanaugh and orders a general strike it will demoralize the shoe business here for a time. This trouble has greatly demoralized the workingmen's party, and if bad is made worse to-morrow the party will virtually go to pieces.

WILL QUIT THE KNIGHTS.

The Spinners of Fall River, Mass., Tired of the Order.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 10.—It is believed that the Spinners' Assembly will be withdrawn from the Knights of Labor. Secretary Howard to-day issued a circular calling a meeting for next Tuesday night. This circular has been awaited with a good deal more interest by outsiders than by members of the Spinners' Union, and especially is this true of the members of the different Local Assemblies of the Knights of Labor, by whom it is expected that the spinners will next week take some positive action regarding their rumored withdrawal from the oranization. It is generally expected that the spinners will withdraw. Their recalling of their representative on the local executive board was one step in this direction, and their failure to send delegates to the county convention in Taunton this week is regarded as another. It was expected that Secretary Howard's circular this week would contain some reference to the withdrawal from the Knights and the absence of any mention of such action in this circular is a disappointment. It is possible, however, that the withdrawal may be included under the business of very great importance.

TROUBLES AT OMAHA.

The Bricklayers' Strike—Plasterers Uneasy—Carpenters' Demands Being Considered.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., March 10.—There are no new developments in the bricklayers' strike. Both sides remain firm and all the work in that line is at a standstill. The Brickmakers' Union to-day answered the demands of the employers for eight hours per day with a proposal to pay molders $3 for each 18,000 brick set and to pay platted setters, $2.75 for each 6,000 rolled, or 7,500 slap-brick set without regard to hours. This compromise the employers refuse and a strike is probable. The boss plasterers completed their organization yesterday, and claim to look for no trouble. Yet many rumors are coming in of the demands from employes. Carpenters and painters are also said to be considering the demands from bosses for the coming season. It is not improbable that there will be much local trouble in labor circles within the next two or three weeks, but the employers of all branches of trade have organized defensive associations, and it is believed by them that strikes will be kept within bounds or will be defeated.

HANDSOME!

The Spring Oversacks that we have manufactured for this season's requirements are peerless.

The materials are those most sanctioned by fashion and approved by men of taste.

The prices are consistent with our leadership, for we are leaders in low prices for best productions, as in every other detail appertaining to our business.

For Boys we have just received some beautiful Cape Overcoats for spring wear.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO
Fine Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,
N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

Our Removal Next Month
Means a general and entire CLEARING OUT of everything but our new stock. Therefore our customers will find the best
Footwear at Sacrifice Prices
For the Next 6 Weeks
AT
SWOPE'S,
311 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

WILL MEET THE MAJOR.

Mrs. Cairns Will Talk About Senator McGinniss—Local Option Notes.

Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns has been invited by the Local Option Committee to enter the lists against Senator McGinniss and has consented. The Real Estate Exchange Hall has been secured for her, and she will speak here next Saturday evening. Her reply will be in the nature of an exposition of the Senator's position on the local option law, which he helped pass in the legislature. Mrs. Cairns as superintendent of the legislative department of the W. C. T. U. had the leading party in the temperance fight which raged all one winter and gave birth to the compromise Wood law. I has been now more than twelve months since the lady and the Senator glared at each other across the arena of public debate, and this renewing of their gladiatorial acquaintance promises to entertain the people sitting in the seats.

"Drys" vs. "Wets."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., March 10.—Upon the presentation of a petition signed by 125 citizens, the City Council ordered a special election for March 26, to vote upon the question of organizing under the general law. The movement was started by the temperance people, who strongly denounce what they call the "whisky jug" charter. They have held a number of meetings and are working hard for the change, while the wets are solid for the old charter. Last year the new law was beaten by a majority of 255.

Preparing to Start Up.

EASTON, Pa., March 10.—The collapse of the strike at the mines in the Lehigh region has started a resumption of work at the idle industries in the Lehigh Valley. Preparations are being made to blow in four of the Glendon Iron Company's furnaces whose fires were recently extinguished owing to the scarcity of Lehigh coal. The Crane Iron Company's furnace is again in operation, and other idle furnaces belonging to the same plant are being prepared for blast. It is believed that all the idle furnaces in the valley will be in blast by July 1.

Prohibitionists Organize.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., March 10.—The Shelby County Prohibitionists closed a two-days' convention at the Unitarian Church here last night. John T. Killam was elected President; Rev. J. L. Douthit, Vice-President; George L. Douthit, Secretary, and Mrs. T. L. Catherwood, Treasurer. Township committees were appointed and nineteen delegates were chosen to represent the county at the State Convention, to be held at Springfield, May 15 or 16. Rev. Isaac W. Higgs, State organizer, was present and addressed the meeting.

Saloons at Marshall (Mo.) Closed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Mo., March 10.—To-day is the first in the history of Marshall, except Sundays or special occasions, that liquor could not be bought at a public bar. This city has had six saloons, paying an annual revenue of $7,200. Pending the election contest, the county court has refused to renew licenses, and the saloons have one by one quit business, as their licenses expired. The last one was out last night, and to-day a drink cannot be had for love or money.

Must Close on Sunday.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 10.—For some time there has been in preparation a mammoth petition to the City Council to have the law enforced in relation to closing bar-rooms on Sunday. Over 2,000 signatures have been obtained and the petition will be presented to the City Council on Tuesday. The leader in the movement is John E. Wingate, one of the shrewdest criminal lawyers in the South. The action of the Council is watched with interest. Barkeepers say they will not close on Sunday, as that is their best day. The City Council is in a quandary, for they know that unless the law is inforced the temperance committee will make it warm for them. They say that to-morrow detectives will watch the saloons, reporting all on Monday who sold liquor Sunday. This will be repeated every Sunday and prosecutions will be brought whether the Council convicts or not. This movement is not led by Prohibitionists. Many in it take their drams regularly but are opposed to sale on Sunday.

KILLED IN A BRAWL.

New York Detectives Trying to Solve a Mysterious Tragedy.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The mystery surrounding the death of the unknown man, who was found lying on the sidewalk on Second avenue and Twenty-fifth street, still remains unsolved. All day to-day the detectives searched for some clew as to how he met his death, but with little success. The unfortunate man had absolutely nothing on his person to suggest either his identity or calling. This makes the work of ferreting out the crime doubly hard. It was about 6 o'clock Wednesday morning when Policeman Clark found him. Supposing that he was drunk, he tried to arouse him, and failing looked closer and found blood flowing from his mouth and nostrils. A passing wagon was hailed and the man was carried to the station house on East Twenty-second street. He died shortly after arriving and the body was removed to the Morgue. At this time it was supposed that death resulted from natural causes. But the autopsy developed facts which went to prove the man had been killed in a brawl. Both legs were covered with bruises and wounds, and there was a contusion over the nose. The tenth rib on the right side was fractured. But most significant of all were the marks of four fingers and a thumb deeply imprinted on his throat. Coroner Eisman, who had charge of the case, immediately declared it a homicide. The police at once set to work. The only clew was a fancy shirt studded with horseshoes. There are no dives in the vicinity that he could have been beaten in, say the police. It is their theory that he received his injuries some distance from where he was found. Whoever he is, he will be buried next Tuesday in Potter's field, under the designation of No. 8,201, if friends do not identify him in the meantime.

GETTING READY.

The Knights of St. Patrick Assign Toasts and Make Other Arrangements.

The Knights of St. Patrick held their last meeting preparatory to their twenty-second annual banquet, on St. Patrick's Day, at the Southern Hotel last night. The meeting was well attended, and the demand for seats for non-members at the banquet, which will take place at the Southern Hotel on Saturday next, was unusually large. The toasts were assigned as follows: "The day we celebrate," responded to by Judge Richard Prendergast of Chicago; "The President of the United States," responded to by D. R. Francis; "Home Rule, Gladstone and Parnell," responded to by Judge John E. McKeighan; "Irish Genius on the American Stage," responded to by Charles R. Pope; "Woman," responded to by Charles F. Joy. The Knights will review the St. Patrick's Day parade from the Walnut street front of the Southern Hotel at 2:40 p. m. on Saturday next. A communication from Capt. Finan, Grand Marshal of the Irish Catholics' Parade Union of St. Louis, was received, requesting the Knights to cooperate with the Irish in making the procession a success. John D. Finney and J. H. McNamara spoke on the subject of "Ireland for the Irish," and were heartily applauded. Gen. John W. Turner and Jno. E. Burleigh were elected active members of the society. Judge Patrick Monahan was introduced and delivered an eloquent address. D. H. McAdam favored the Knights with an account of his travels in Europe, after which the meeting adjourned.

Among those present were: T. J. Portis, Thos. Morris, Richard Ennis, D. H. MacAdam, M. A. Wolff, J. H. McNamara, Joseph Temple, John Lindsay, Jno. B. O'Meara, Jas. McCaffrey, E. G. Clifford, T. F. Fitzpatrick, John Jackson, Patrick Monahen, J. F. Cahill, P. Burns, J. D. Finney and others.

IN A MEXICAN JAIL.

A Sheriff and Posse Pursuing Train Robbers Made Prisoners.

TUCSON, Ariz., March 10.—News has just been received here that a posse, headed by United States Marshal Meade of Pima County, who were pursuing the Steins passenger train robbers, were arrested on Mexican soil and lodged in a dungeon at Janos, State of Chihuahua. The posse had trailed the robbers some four hundred miles into Mexico, and while in hot pursuit were arrested. Their property was taken from them. The Superintendent of the Corilitis mines recognized them and offered bail to any amount, but the authorities refused bail. Janos is a nest of Mexican bandits. It was here that Capt. Crawford was murdered while in pursuit of the Apaches. It was also a rendezvous for Cochise, Victoria and Geronimo, the bloody Apache chiefs and their bands. The people of the border are greatly excited over the present arrest.

A Fiery Jug.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 10.—Samuel Campbell, who lives near Strawberry Plains, Tenn., bought a jug of whisky on Thursday night and took it to his home. During the night his little 10-year-old boy arose from his bed and went to the jug and drank about a pint of the liquor. He died from the effects of the whisky last night and while the family was absent from the house to-day attending the funeral the dwelling was entirely consumed by fire. The loss falls heavily on Campbell as he lost all of his household effects.

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ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1888.

GERMANY'S WOE.

The Nation Mourning for Their Beloved Kaiser.

Preparations for the Obsequies of the Dead Emperor.

Bismarck Looked Upon as the Empire's Mainstay.

Emperor Frederick on His Way to Berlin—A Touching Scene Between Him and King Humbert of Italy—Date of the Interment and Arrangements for the Funeral Ceremonies—Sympathetic Expressions From Other Nations—The Morocco Incident—Arrival of the Frigate Enterprise at Tangier—Europe's Eldest Sovereign—London's Social Season Ruined—The Fortune of the German Imperial House—The Terrible Earthquake in China—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, March 10.—A countless crowd surrounds the palace, where the dead Emperor's body is awaiting its journey to the tomb. There is nothing for them to see at windows, but to many heavy hearts it seems to be consolation to be near the house where the object of their affections passed to his long rest and to gaze upon the spot where he was wont, for so many years, to show his cheery face at the call of the devoted populace.

A CITY OF MOURNING.

Nothing could surpass the reverent bearing of this vast throng thus filled with a common sorrow. The city is strangely still and silent except in the immediate neighborhood of the Imperial Palace. The theaters and schools are closed, places of business are shut up and few vehicles are in the streets except on errands of absolute necessity. Nearly every house hangs out a portrait of the Emperor dressed in black. The only discordant disturbance of the universal solemnity is the incessant crying of the newsboys. People eagerly read every line printed about the Emperor's last hours and death-bed scene, and the papers are selling hundreds of thousands of copies.

THE EMPEROR'S BODY EMBALMED.

The body of the Emperor was embalmed this afternoon, and the sculptors and photographers were given another chance to use their skill on the scenes that will be historical.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S GRIEF.

Prince Bismarck went alone to the presence of the dead this morning and reverently kissed his forehead. Not even in the royal family of Germany itself is there a sincerer mourner for Emperor William than Prince Bismarck. The great Chancellor bears a very human heart within his massive breast, and there is no possibility of doubting the depth of his attachment to his master, as he loved to call the old Emperor.

THE GUARD OF HONOR.

The duty of acting as the Guard of Honor to the remains has been undertaken by the late Emperor's aids-de-camp, general and other adjutants, who relieve each other every six hours.

THE MORTUARY ATTENDANTS.

In the room adjoining the mortuary chamber a Chamberlain, two Jaegers and several servants are in constant attendance.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Nothing definite will be announced about the funeral arrangements till Emperor Frederick arrives here. He has already given orders that the body shall be arrayed for the tomb in the uniform of the First Regiment of the Guards, with a military cloak folded around it. This, it is understood, was the wish the Emperor often expressed to his son.

LONG LIVE THE CHANCELLOR.

Germany Trusting in Bismarck—The Emperor's Obsequies.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, March 10.—"The Emperor is dead; long live the Chancellor." Such was the sentiment which pervaded the Reichstag when Prince Bismarck made his solemn announcement of the death of the Kaiser. Such is the unuttered cry of every German heart. As deep as is the loyalty and love and sympathy of the German people for Frederick III. the frail tenure by which he holds the sceptre, seized as he is by a mysterious malady likely at any moment to prove fatal, forbids the hope that he can long remain to shape and direct the destiny of the Empire.

The inexperience of the heir apparent, Prince William, and his known dependence on Prince Bismarck, make the whole country and all Europe look to the Chancellor as the only man who can hold the Feudal States together and carry the Empire through perils which threaten it on every side. His is the policy, supported by the late Emperor, which made the Empire, and his the power unassisted to keep its integrity unimpaired from within or without. He alone can maintain the famous system of force which he has created. Foes as well as friends admit this and his supremacy is acquiesced in as readily as if it had come by the divine right assumed by the Hohenzollerns as the basis of their throne.

UNDER THE TREMENDOUS PRESSURE

of this necessity all opposition disappears. The Socialists are silent, Radical and Separatists hold their peace, haters as they are of the power which has ever sternly held them down. Such are the opinions expressed to-day by a Liberal but impartial German statesmen, taking a broad and practical view of the situation. He had just returned from a visit to the royal palace. He had witnessed the grief of the imperial family, and had been made acquainted with the measures taken to insure the transmission of the inheritance of the crown to its legitimate heir. He says Germany will experience no change, the foreign policy and administration of the affairs will remain as before. He believes there is a complete understanding between the new Emperor and Prince Bismarck in all that pertains to the greater affairs of the Government. The principal difference will be felt in the court when the advent of

THE PRINCESS VICTORIA,

daughter of the Queen of England, as Empress of Germany will indeed create a sensation uncomfortable to many, for it is well known that a party, assisted by German prejudice and jealous of her influence over her husband, has existed and grown strong in the hope that she would never reach the throne and preside over the court. Now she comes there of her own right, and, although chastened by her afflictions, and still more by her fears for the health of the Emperor, it is not likely that her ambitious spirit will submit to the machinations of a senseless cabal.

THE EMPEROR HIMSELF

will be accepted without a murmur. He is popular with the country and will find a warm welcome in the court.

THE FUNERAL PLANS.

Preparations for the funeral of the late Emperor are being made on a scale of elaboration simply in accordance with his dying request. The corpse, clad in a military uniform and helmeted as the monarch was wont to appear in public, will be laid upon a catafalque in the Cathedral. The Imperial and Royal Crowns will be placed at the head, and the coronation robes across the foot of the catafalque. The sacred edifice has already been draped in mourning. Gigantic candles will surround the platform. A detachment of the Imperial Guards will be on duty in the church and around the remains. The public will be admitted on Monday to view the body lying in state.

MEETING OF TWO MONARCHS.

Touching Scene Between the Italian and German Rulers—Berlin News.

BERLIN, March 10.—King Humbert of Italy, traveled from Rome to San Pierd'arena, two miles west of Genoa, where he met Emperor Frederick this morning. King Humbert entered the train, and embraced the new Emperor earnestly. The scene was extremely touching, and excited the emotions of all who witnessed it. The Emperor was unable to speak, but wrote a great many notes which were handed to the King, one of them thanking the Italian Parliament for its expression of sympathy and friendship.

Empress Victoria also interpreted to the King the Emperor's signs, and conversed with the King in the French language.

THE EMPEROR'S CONDITION.

The Emperor was somewhat fatigued, but otherwise in a perfectly normal condition. His throat was closely muffled and he wore a hooded cap and heavy surtout overcoat, although the weather was warm.

A SILENT PARTING.

The silent parting of the two Monarchs was very affecting and greatly impressed King Humbert's suite, who stood by. The Italian party were also moved to exclamations of satisfaction at the Emperor's comparatively robust appearance.

THE DEAD EMPEROR'S REMAINS.

The body of the dead Emperor will be exposed in state in the Cathedral on Monday.

SOLDIERS SWEARING ALLEGIANCE.

The soldiers of the German army took the oath of allegiance to the new Emperor today.

A CORDIAL RESPONSE TO FRANCE.

It is said that Emperor Frederick's reply to President Carnot is very cordial and expresses the hope that the relations of Germany and France may continue to be friendly.

FRANCE'S FUNERAL REPRESENTATIVE.

A French military officer of exhalted rank, accompanied by his staff, will represent France at the Emperor's funeral.

THE EMPEROR AND THE MINISTRY.

The Emperor Frederick will meet the full German ministry at Leipsic to-morrow.

THE CZAR TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

The Cologne *Gazette* asserts that the Czar of Russia will attend the funeral of the late Emperor in person.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE OBSEQUIES.

There will be no services in the Cathedral to-morrow, owing to the preparations for exposing the body. Already a large number of strangers have arrived here and great crowds throng the streets. It is understood that the public will be admitted to the obsequies.

DATE OF THE INTERMENT.

It has been settled that the interment will take place on Thursday, unless the date shall be altered by Emperor Frederick.

THE EMPEROR TO THE POPE.

The Emperor has replied to the message of the Pope expressing his desire to continue the good relations existing between Germany and the Vatican.

In Russia.

THE RUSSIAN COURT'S MOURNING.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—The Russian Court will observe the form of mourning for the late Kaiser William for six weeks. The military will wear mourning for one month.

A BLOW TO GERMANY.

The inspired press concur in the opinion that the Emperor's death is a severe blow to the unity and international preponderance of the German Empire.

THE CZAR'S ORDER.

The order directing the army to wear mourning for the late Emperor for thirty days was given by the Czar himself.

A NATION OF MOURNERS.

Germany's Profound Grief—An Imperial Death Bed—Events in Berlin.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, March 10.—Germany is a nation of mourners. The evidence of profound sorrow is visible everywhere, at every home, on the streets, in every face. If there ever was any doubt that the patriotic heart of united Germany went out in love and reverence to the aged chief whose remains lie on the iron bedstead and amid the frugal surroundings of his soldier-like apartment it would be dispelled now.

The love of fatherland is inseperably bound with the love of the man who made it what it is among the Nations of Europe and the death of the Emperor is in truth a great national calamity. Even Nature seems to be in sympathy with the grief of the people, and wears the livery of mourning. Gloom, silence, sorrow, reign among all classes.

THE NEWS OF HIS DEATH.

Notwithstanding the fact that the death of the Emperor was expected to occur at any time, the conflicting rumors, the first false report of his death, followed by news of his reviving strength, made it difficult to convince the people that he was really dead. They could not realize that the familiar figure of their beloved Emperor would not be seen again at the accustomed window bowing an acknowledgment of the shouts of the populace.

On the morning of the Emperor's death after the cheering news of the night before, there was but one thought in every one's mind and one question on every lip. This was: Is the Emperor living? Early in the morning the throng of people began to gather on Linden avenue anxiously watching the palace for signs of good or bad news.

POPULAR GRIEF EVIDENCED.

Shortly before 9 o'clock a court servant, who emerged from the palace, whispered to a friend that the Emperor was dead. The news flew from lip to lip. It was received incredulously, but it passed on, and to the throng already gathered in front of the palace were added thousands who had heard the report and had rushed there to verify it or hear it denied. Public uncertainty was soon set at rest. The purple imperial standard on the palace was lowered to half mast, and as soon as the presses could be storted the streets were flooded with extra editions of the newspapers, giving detailed accounts of the scenes around the death-bed of the monarch.

Soon the booming thunder of the cannon at the military quarters was heard as the morning salute was fired, and the church bells tolled solemnly in honor of the dead Emperor. The crowd around the Imperial palace was cleared away by detachments of police and none were allowed to approach the neighborhood, except the Ministers and persons of rank, who drove in their carriages to offer condolence to the aged and grief-stricken Empress and the members of the royal family in the palace.

Emperor Frederick gauged accurately the the popular temper when he declined to issue a decree ordering the observance of mourning by the nation. The newspapers have deep borders of black around their pages. The theaters and resorts are closed and probably will continue so for a week, and the municipal authorities will wear mourning for six weeks. Mourning emblems are displayed on the houses and in the shops, while traffic and the every-day occupations of the people are practically suspended.

THE EMPEROR'S DYING WORDS.

One of the most interesting incidents of today was the confirmation by Prince Bismark in the Bundesrath of the reported dying words of the Emperor that he was a man of peace, but if Russia forced him to war he would be faithful to his ally, Austria. Unusual significance is attached to the words from the repetition of them by Bismarck, who is the connecting link between the old and new regime. At the opening of the Bundesrath Prince Bismark referred to the Emperor's death with the deepest emotion. He said that Emperor Frederick III. would follow in the footsteps of his illustrious father and would maintain the constitution of the empire and the treaties on which it is based and would depend upon the friendship of his allies. In response the condolence of the Bundesrath was expressed to Prince Bismarck, and through him to Emperor Frederick.

THE DEATH-BED SCENE.

Details of the scene at the death-bed are read with avidity. The beautiful devotion of the aged Empress Augusta, who, despite the entreaties of those around her and the physicians, persisted in remaining by her dying husband's side, clasping his hand until the breath had left his body, is spoken of with praise. Another incident is told. When the Emperor took a glass of champagne the night before he died, Dr. Tiemann asked him if he enjoyed it, and the Emperor replied that he had often enjoyed champagne more. A full and official record of the Emperor's death has been compiled by Prince Bismarck and Dr. Frieberg, both of whom were present throughout the last illness to the end.

A SOLDIER'S DEATH-CHAMBER.

The frugal simplicity in which the Emperor lived is graphically illustrated by the chamber in which his remains have rested since his death. It is the chamber in which the greater part of his life was passed, and a soldier in the field could not be surrounded by less luxury. It is small and extremely narrow, with only enough furniture to meet absolute necessities. The remains lay on the iron camp bedstead to-day in the same position as when the eyes were closed in death. A crucifix lay on the Emperor's breast, and an ivory cross was clasped in his right hand. The only furniture beside the bed was a washstand and small table, in one corner a case of books and at the foot of the bed a movable shelf and writing case. The only decorations were a profusion of flowers for the funeral services, which were held in the apartment to-day. They were conducted by Chaplain Koegel and were attended by the dowager Empress Augusta, the Grand Duke and Duchess of Baden, the Crown Prince and Princess of Sweden, and other royal personages in the palace.

PREPARING FOR THE NEW EMPEROR.

Every preparation has been made for the reception of the new Emperor. The Imperial standard has been lifted over the palace which he occupied when he was Crown Prince, and the residence was aired and renovated thoroughly. At the Charlottenberg Castle rooms have been prepared for the Emperor Frederick and the Empress Victoria, and also for the Countess Perponcher, two aides-de-camp, Herr Von Serckendorf and Drs. Mackenzie, Hovell and Schroeder. Princesses Victoria, Sophia and Margaret will reside at the Emperor's palace in Berlin.

SYMPATHY FROM ABROAD.

Inexpressibly consoling to the German heart are the reports of the manner in which the news of his death was received and the eulogies written upon his life and character elsewhere. The German newspapers are full of references to these expressions of regret and of honor. The *North German Gazette* refers to it feelingly in a long article.

At the Russian Embassy to-day, a requiem service was held and the flag which was at full mast yesterday because of the Czar's birthday, was lowered to half mast to-day. Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Embassador and his entire staff attended the services.

Reports come from London of the universal regret expressed there over the death of the Emperor, the newspapers publishing detailed biographies and eulogies of the dead Monarch. The German Embassy received the news through Lord Salisbury who received a telegram at 9 o'clock yesterday morning and the evidence of the veneration with which the Emperor was held in the spontaneous mourn-

ering of all the members of the House of Commons when the news was read to them is noted gratefully here.

From St. Petersburg come also reports of deep regret and of high eulogies on the character and services of the dead Emperor. Even kindly words are found in the French newspapers for the man to whom the debt of revenge is owed more than to any other.

In England.

THE QUEEN HONORS THE DEAD.

LONDON, March 10.—A special supplement to the *Gazette* was issued to-day for the purpose of promulgating an order directing the court to go into mourning for the late Kaiser for one month.

In Austria.

A MONTH OF MOURNING.

VIENNA, March 10.—The Austrian Court will go into mourning for the late Emperor of Germany for the period of one month, beginning on Monday.

THE MOROCCO INCIDENT.

The United States Frigate Enterprise Arrives at Tangier—The Situation.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

TANGIER, Morocco, March 10.—It was with great relief that the citizens under American protection here saw the United States frigate Enterprise drop anchor in the harbor. She was delayed at Gibraltar a few days while the commander awaited instructions from Washington. The dispatches sent from here have had a good effect though the relief did not come in time to prevent shocking indignities on the natives, who have the right, whether justly or not, of the protection of the American Government.

AN UNFORTUNATE MOOR,

who was publicly whipped in the streets the other day and then put in prison, had his house torn down and family made homeless, has not been released, but Consul Lewis expects to get him free to-morrow. The commander of the Enterprise will not say much about what he proposes to do until he sees what course

THE MOORISH GOVERNMENT

intends to adopt, but an American citizen in Gibraltar sends word across the Mediterranean that he knows for a certainty that the commander has instructions to support all that Consul Lewis demands. The Spanish newspapers are poking fun at the United States because the fleet in European waters is not fit to fire a gun, and a vessel had to be sent across the Atlantic. Consul Lewis, the commander of the vessel and the officers of the Moorish government will hold a conference next week to try to arrange an amicable settlement of the strained situation.

EUROPE'S ELDEST SOVEREIGN.

Queen Victoria's Reign—The Social Season Ruined—London Chat.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, MARCH 10.—By the death of the Emperor of Germany, the Queen becomes the eldest of European reigning sovereigns. There is only one other ruler who has kept his jubilee, the Emperor of Brazil who became sovereign when he was a baby of 6. He has had a reign of fifty-seven years, but he is six years younger than Queen Victoria.

TWO OLDER SOVEREIGNS.

Two European sovereigns are older in years than Queen Victoria, King Christian of Denmark who will soon be 70, who has reigned for only twenty-five years, and the King of Holland, who is 71 years old, but who has reigned for only forty-nine years.

THE QUEEN'S REIGN.

The Queen has reigned eleven years longer than the Emperor of Austria, twenty-six years longer than the King of Denmark, twelve years longer than the King of the Netherlands and twenty-eight years longer than the King of Belgium.

HER MAJESTY'S CONTINENTAL TRIP.

It is likely that the death of the Emperor will disturb the arrangements for Her Majesty's continental journey. The Queen takes so deep an interest in all that concerns her eldest daughter and all that affects what is, after all, the land of her race, that she probably will be near her English Ministers until the future is made clear.

Queen Victoria.

THE GERMAN IMPERIAL FORTUNE.

The fortune of Germany's Imperial household would not be large if it were reckoned by the small sum of $1,200,000, which is the amount of the German civil list, but the Emperor's income was mainly derived from private lands which will now become the property of the Crown Prince himself.

THE SOCIAL SEASON RUINED.

Of course, this bereavement is simply disastrous to the social season. Its effect reaches the most remote corners of private life. This means almost ruin to the hundreds of tradesmen who made preparations for an exceptionally brilliant Easter.

PERSONAL CHAT.

There has been some subdued public notice of the Prince of Wales' silver wedding to-day, but nothing compared to what was arranged for.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain got home on the Umbria to-day, and is getting a rousing welcome in Birmingham to-night.

The *Court Journal* is authority for the statement that W.K. Vanderbilt is spending money lavishly fitting up a house in Grosvenor Square which he will occupy this season.

Mr. Grosvenor Lowrey, New York, sails from Southampton on the Elder to-morrow.

Mrs. Ashton Dilke is already halfway across the ocean on the Aller.

Mr. Healy, the American artist in Paris, finished to-day a portrait of Lord Lytton, which he will send to the salon instead of the one of Cardinal Gibbons.

W. K. Vanderbilt's portrait by Charles Duran will also figure in the salon.

England.

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN SPEAKS.

LONDON, March 10.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain delivered a speech in Liverpool to-day, after which he started for Birmingham, where he spoke this evening.

FRIGHTFUL FATALITY.

Details of the Recent Terrible Earthquake in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—Copies of the Hong Kong *Mail*, received here last night by the China steamer, gave a description of the earthquake in the province of Yunnan on December 15 and 16.

The *Mail* says: "In the interior department of Ching Chan the disturbances were extremely violent, being continued at regular intervals for four days, when they ceased entirely. The departmental city is said to have been reduced to a mass of ruins and over 5,000 persons are reported to have been killed by falling buildings, while the number of injured is too large for computation.

FRIGHTFUL FATALITY.

At the prefectural city of Lamon the effects of the earthquake were scarcely less disastrous. When the shock was felt there, an enormous chasm opened in the earth and water was thrown out from its depths.

At Loachan in Chiwania, striking change has been caused in the appearance of the country, large tracts of land being swallowed up and the surface changed into a lake. In Loachan more than 10,000 people are said to have perished.

The Dead Emperor!

Not only Europe, but the entire civilized world took a deep interest in the tidings which the electric wire flashed into the remotest habitable corner of the globe: "The German Emperor is dead." Not one in half a million ever had the good fortune to look into that remarkable face now cold in death, and, therefore, in order to give the people of St. Louis an opportunity to view one of the best pictures ever painted of the great Emperor, Mrs. Henry Overstolz, the possessor of that gem of art, has kindly consented to exhibit it with another picture of the Crown Prince, now the present Emperor of Germany, in the show windows of those enterprising clothiers, Finley & Hull, northwest corner of Pine and Broadway, for a limited period.

SWINDLING HIS OWN FAMILY.

A Strange Story From Muncie, Ind., Which Will Interest Some Missourians.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MUNCIE, Ind., March 10.—An attempt to swindle a family out of a farm has just come to light here and created much excitement. Topeka and Carthage, Mo., heirs are interested. The story is a curious one. The land is in this (Delaware) county, Indiana, and is known as the Neeley farm. One of the children, Charles W. F. Neeley, began about three years a goworking schemes by which he could come in possession of the land. He went to his mother, who had a life interest in the farm, and represented that there was a back tax on the place to the amount of several hundred dollars, and induced her to place the land in his hands for disposal, but she swears that she never acknowledged the deed. He then went to the sisters with the same story and got their acquiescence. He also made an unsuccessful effort to get the signature of a dead sister's children. Charles then confronted his brother Cyrus with the story that he had gotten into trouble and desired to place all of his property in his brother's hands, which was agreed to, and all the necessary papers were prepared. He also attempted to draw another sister, Mrs. William P. Cunningham, of Carthage, Mo., into the scheme, but failed. After the lapse of a few months Charles went to his brother Cyrus and told him that he was out of the difficulty and wanted his property deeded back. This Cyrus Neeley did, as he thinks, but, unknown to himself, deeded with it his own portion of the estate. After he had this matter fixed, Charles purchased the Muncie *Daily News*, borrowing $6,000 of James Boyce, one of the wealthiest and most highly respected citizens of Muncie, and gave him a mortgage on the above named farm for the amount. Mr. Boyce has now brought suit in the Delaware Circuit Court to foreclose the mortgage. Neeley's mother says she made him the deed, but swears she never acknowledged it, and his sisters say he obtained their signatures through false representation. But the worst of all, the deed shows the signatures of the heirs in Topeka, which they swear they never gave.

STILL TALKING.

Mayor Babcock of Cleveland and A. J. Sandford Continue Their Quarrel.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., March 10.—The war between Mayor Babcock and Andrew Jackson Sandford, which originated in a misunderstanding about the alleged appointment of Sandford as Acting Mayor in Babcock's absence, as related in the POST-DISPATCH heretofore, still progresses. On Thursday Mr. Sandford called at the office of the Fire Commissioners to see Secretary Spence. The Mayor is ex-officio member of the Board and dropped in on business. Unmindful of the presence of Mrs. Spencer he called Mr. Sandford a loafer and ordered him out of the office. Sandford did not go. From his commanding attitude, 6 feet 2, he looked calmly into space over the Mayor's head, unappalled by the latter's commanding breath, 2 feet 6. Friday Mr. Sandford said to a reporter that if the Mayor did not behave himself hereafter he should lay the Mayor across the Sandford knee and spank him vigorously. This morning the Mayor read the threat, and encountering Sandford in Chief Dickinson's office a few minutes later, asked the Chief why he did not send for the patrol wagon to remove that "putrifying mass" from the building, referring to Sandford. Thus far they have not fought.

HIS FRIENDS ANXIOUS.

The Mysterious Disappearance of C. H. Griffin of Clinton, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLINTON, Mo., March 10.—Considerable anxiety is prevalent among the citizens of Clinton relative to the mysterious disappearance of C. H. Griffin, the lumber man in Kansas City, mention of which was made in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday. The telegraph wires from Clinton to Kansas City have been kept warm to-day transmitting inquiries and replies, but there are no tidings of the lost man. Only news comes that diligent search is being made. Messrs. H. B. and George M. Griffin, brothers of the missing man, who were here Friday, returned to Kansas City and have secured the services of several good detectives, who are now at work. Investigation here proved that Griffin's business affairs were in good condition and his having suicided is not feared. Griffin has been in Clinton for several years, engaged as foreman of D. Dubach & Co.'s lumber yards, having come from Chicago. He married Miss Maria Bedford of Columbia about fourteen months ago, and has one child. He was about 30 years old, 6 feet 1 inch tall, brown hair, light brown eyes and an enterprising business man. He has relatives in this city. It is feared that he has been foully dealt with.

Globe Shoe Department.

Men's good shoes 95 cents. Our $1.50, $2.50 and $3.50 men's fine calf shoes are sold by exclusive shoe houses for $1 to $2 more.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A Great Water System.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., March 10.—A Board of five experts, employed at $100 each per day, completed this morning a report on a site for a new Water-works to furnish Cincinnati wholesome water, free from sewage. They reported in favor of going eleven miles up the Ohio River, above the present works, to a point known as the Markley farm, and they recommended that the works should not have less than 100,000,000 gallons daily capacity. It will cost about $12,000,000 to complete them.

A Texas Druggist Assigns.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., March 10.—H. O. Cravens, a retail druggist of this city, made an assignment to-day to Yancy Lewis for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, $3,920; assets, as invoiced, $4,350. There are sixteen creditors scattered throughout the country, the principal ones being in St. Louis, Chicago, Boston and New York.

Extended the Session.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—At Frankfort the Legislature to-day passed a joint resolution indefinitely extending its session. A bill was introduced yesterday to punish wife-beaters with thirty-nine lashes by the Sheriff. A years' imprisonment may be added.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS? "FAMOUS."

GOTHAM GOSSIP.

MEN AND EVENTS OF INTEREST IN THE METROPOLIS.

New Yorkers Who Will Attend the National Democratic Convention — No Fear of Lack of Accommodations—John Morrissey's First Employer—Railroad Discrimination—Col. McCaull's Rare Present—An Interesting Billiard Tournament—A New Bean-Fed "Cult."

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The majority of New Yorkers who are going to the Democratic Convention in June have already engaged quarters at the various St. Louis hotels. Several agents of the leading St. Louis hotels have been here on the lookout for Convention guests. They did not have to do much canvassing, and many New Yorkers went to the trouble of hunting them up. Any one who has not engaged quarters for the Convention before this will have hard work to secure desirable rooms. The indications are that New York will send an unusually large delegation to the St. Louis Convention. Tammany and the County Democracy will be especially well represented. Over 800 Tammany braves have signified their intention of going to the Convention, and there will probably be an equal number of County Democracy adherents. Some apprehension has been expressed among politicians here regarding the hotel accommodations of the Mound City, whether they would be ample. Assurances have been received, however, from St. Louis that there would be no uneasiness on that score; that St. Louis need provide accommodations for all who should choose to attend the Convention, whether as delegates or lookers-on. Mayor Francis, when he was here, declared emphatically that St. Louis would be equal to the emergency; that she found no difficulty in accommodating the 50,000 visitors who attended the Grand Army Reunion in St. Louis in September, and he was confident that no one who went to the convention would be compelled to sleep on the sidewalk.

TAMMANY'S CROWD.

Sheriff Grant, who is one of the leading sachems of Tammany, said to-day: "Tammany will be well represented at St. Louis. We will probably send the largest delegation from any single organization and more than we have ever sent to any National Convention in the past. I look for a short Convention and a harmonious gathering. Mr. Cleveland will probably be renominated by acclamation. I do not think Gov. Hill will be a candidate."

Tammany has been regarded as the only obstacle to Mr. Cleveland's receiving a united delegation from this State.

MISSOURIANS IN NEW YORK.

At the Hoffman House this week are George M. Edgerton, Joel Wood, B. B. Graham, Joseph Dickson and Wm. T. Koker of St. Louis. Mr. Edgerton left for Boston this afternoon and will return here again next week. He is East on railroad business. At the Gilsey L. B. Ripley, a prominent St. Louis merchant, and wife have been spending a few days viewing the sights of Gotham. Other St. Louisans at the same hotel are S. Cook, and F. L. Deming. George F. Putnam, and J. E. K. Herrick, of Kansas City, Henry Hill of Arkansas City are also registered at the Gilsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wainwright, H. S. Hopkins, M. M. Buck and wife, D. S. Pipes, Chas. W. Melcher, Archibald Stewart, M. Michael, T. J. Duning, A. G. Peterson and Mrs. T. H. Wilmont, of St. Louis, have been here this week at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. J. S. Loose, John Perry and C. W. Armour and wife of Kansas City and A. B. Sowden of St. Joe have also favored the same hotel with their patronage. At the St. James are Hugh R. Hildreth, the publisher; Chas. P. Chouteau, J. C. Ewald, former President of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, and H. A. Balman, from St. Louis. E. B. Wingate of St. Louis is at the Grand Hotel, and Mrs. J. C. Lusby of the same city is registered at the Victoria. T. W. Cosgrove and Jos. P. Irwin of Kansas City are among the other guests at the Grand Hotel.

RAILROAD DISCRIMINATION.

Chairman T. M. Cooley of the Interstate Commerce Commission, who was here recently, said that the Commission would hold a meeting in Chicago next week for the purpose of investigating the complaints of discrimination against several Northwestern railroads. They have invited the officials of the Canadian Pacific Railroad to meet them in Chicago. The excuse for violating the interstate commerce law given by the Western railroads is that they are compelled to do so to meet the through rates over the Canadian Pacific road. Mr. Cooley said he did not know as it would be advisable for the Commission to take any steps against the Canadian Pacific road, even if they had authority to do so, but they desired to be fully informed on the subject before doing anything. It is thought that the Commission will visit St. Louis before returning to Washington.

JOHN MORRISEY'S FIRST EMPLOYER.

One of those very rich old men who seem to shrivel up physically as their purses expand, is George F. Lee, who made a fortune building gas works in Troy, Rome, Utica, Syracuse and other interior cities of this state, and who is quite as much at home here in New York as in any other of the larger cities of the country. Mr. Lee is 77 years old, several times a millionaire, and proud of having been John Morrissey's first employer. It was in Troy that the future pugilist and politician got a job in Mr. Lee's gas-works. He was only a boy, but could, Mr. Lee says, even then lift twice as much gas-pipe as any workman in the neighborhood. He and John were life-long friends, and he never failed to avail himself of every opportunity Morrissey's checkered career offered for the intervention of a friend. Mr. Lee established the first iron-pipe manufactory in Pittsburg that has since sprouted such factories almost to the square rod. He used to drive from Pittsburg to Chicago in his own carriage along back in the fifties. Traveling across country by private conveyance sometimes accomplished great results in the ante-bellum days. It was in that way that Geo. F. Lee discovered Atlantic City, having driven from Camden all the way across Jersey's trackless waste of pines and sand. He liked the place, as a good many New Yorkers do now, and bought a lot of real estate in it. He had a seamstress in the family of whom his wife was very fond, and he wanted to make her a little present. So he bought the ground on which the Brighton Hotel, the most complete and expensive on the island, now stands, and started his seamstress to keeping boarders. Some time afterward, a section of the Gulf stream was towed in close to shore and Atlantic City's fortune was made.

COL. M'CAULL'S RARE PRESENT.

In a broad bay-window at the corner of Fifty-fourth street and Broadway, a big, dark, handsome man may be seen any fine day, about 12 o'clock, looking longingly out into the sunshine and nursing a game leg. He is Col. John A. McCaull, waiting for the weary weeks which must pass before he can get down to the musical rialto. Col. McCaull has just received from his old commander, Gen. William Mahone, a remembrance which might well make the mouth of New York's most pampered gourmet water. It consisted of a half dozen of the world-famous Smithfield hams, which nobody can ever buy because they are sold by contract, years ahead, to private consumers, and which have lovers come all the way from Westphalia to eat. The entire output of Smithfield hams is only about five thousand a year, and they get their rich nutty flavor from the mast on which the Isle of Wight pigs feed exclusively. These animals are the fleetest and most spirited in old Virginia. "They have to run faster than a nigger," the blunt saying is down there, or they would never live to be killed."

A BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

The billiard tournament which was held at the Racquet Club last year for the amateur championship of the United States was so successful and aroused such wide interest that a second tournament has been arranged for the present year. The entries will close on the last day of April and the contest will begin on May 14. The lists are open to all amateurs in the United States, whether members of the Racquet Club or not, and there will be no entrance fee. But the gentlemen having in charge the selection of names will be very strict with respect to the entries, and no one with the slightest professional flavor about him will be able to contend.

A NEW BEAN FED "CULT."

A new Boston cult that is just making its appearance is what is called a "tight" class, which has no reference whatever to the effects of alcohol. These classes are trained by a young woman who is the exponent of the Delsarte theory in America, and who has been through a course of training under Mlle. Delsarte in Paris. The theory is that as the whole body is but an instrument of the mind, every part and member needs to be trained to the most perfect freedom. Not one person in a hundred can make a gesture with the unconscious grace of a child or an animal for "the simple reason that an arbitrary volition is so impacted in each muscle that one controls every sinew artificially without knowing it." The idea of these "tight" classes is to break up this artificial control and they derive the name from the fact that they wear tights while practising, which is done under the eye of the young female exponent of the art. Miss Stebbins has trained hospital nurses, who declare that they have gained such suppleness of movement and control of their bodies that they are far more efficient and can do their work with less fatigue to themselves. But, as usual, the society girls in Boston were the ones who devoted themselves to this new art. They have no end of time and money to throw away and must have something new to amuse themselves with. So they have donned the close-fitting costume and "unconscious grace," "leopard movements" and "panther freedom" are the very latest necessity to any young woman who objects to considering herself a contemporary of Adam. The effect is very interesting. At balls or receptions at the Hub the free play of movement among the young women results in the most enchanting poses and fills the stranger female with despairing envy. It is through the reports of these that the idea made it away to New York, and it is now in order for the "lithe savage stride" and the "artless freedom" to make its appearance on the avenues on sunny afternoons. There is also a young woman, a professor of elocution, who advertises as her specialty the teaching of the "bobolink warble" and "baby cries." When the young woman of the present day comes completed from the hands of the various teachers she ought to be ready for—anything.

STAR WAISTS!

200 DOZEN SPRING STYLES JUST IN.

FAMOUS FURNISHING GOODS DEP'T

Main Aisle.

SPECIAL CUT PRICES
AT OUR GREAT FIRE SALE

At 408 North Fourth street (opposite our store).

On goods and days as named below:

MONDAY—Music Boxes.
TUESDAY—Brass Easels and tables.
WEDNESDAY—Plates, cups and saucers.
THURSDAY—All kinds of clocks.
FRIDAY—Vases and bric-a-brac.
SATURDAY—Vases and bric-a-brac.

Come and see how cheap you can buy these lovely wares to decorate your homes.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

We hope to see all our friends and customers at this great sale, as it will pay them well.

SLAPPED HIS FACE.

A Newly-Fledged Husband Worsted in His Wife's Quarrel.

There were some loud words and a short, sharp set-to in the office of the Southern Hotel early yesterday afternoon, while the habitues of the place were eagerly devouring the POST-DISPATCH extra on the Sullivan—Mitchell mill. In this little affair there were neither rules nor referee to limit the contestants, yet one round sufficed. The principals were Ed Stevens, who is Jennie Yeamans' manager, and Harry W. Wright, who plays the dude in the Barry & Fay Company, which has been at Pope's all week.

"Wright had sent up his card," said a spectator of the affray, "and when Stevens stepped out of the elevator Wright approached him, introducing himself. 'You're the man I wanted to see,' said Stevens, at the same time administering a resounding slap on Wright's cheek. The latter endeavored to retaliate but in a moment the arms of both men were caught and they were pulled apart. It seemed that Wright had gone to the hotel to settle a quarrel he had with Stevens' sister but was given no opportunity until both men had villified each other to their heart's content. Then they came to an understanding, and I believe left the hotel together."

The quarrel which lay at the basis of the short scuffle was originally between Miss Nellie Dover, a contralto singer in the Barry & Fay Company, and Miss Jennie Williams, sister of Miss Yeamans' manager. Miss Williams is the leading soubrette of the company and Miss Dover is her understudy. For some time the ladies have been at outs and have said bitter things each about the other. On Wednesday Miss Dover and Mr. Wright were quietly married, without the members of the company being aware of the occurrence. Last night when the quarrel between Mrs. Dover-Wright and Miss Williams was renewed, Mr. Wright took part and used a very unpleasant epithet in expressing his opinion of Miss Williams. To-day he felt that some amends were due the lady and intended to apologize. He heard, however, that Mr. Stevens had been appealed to and was looking for his blood. In order to give that gentleman an opportunity to draw the gore Wright went to the hotel. The settlement arrived at was an apology from Mr. Wright to Miss Williams before the whole company assembled on the stage at Pope's last night. This satisfied all parties for the time, and the white flag of peace now waves.

Easter Suits for Boys.

Pure worsted diagonals, in black and blue, our great drive this season for $5; other lines at $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50 and $15, a magnificent assortment, at "Famous."

BELOW FREEZING.

The Mercury Last Night Goes Lower Than Thirty-Two Degrees.

As indicated in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH the weather got cold very suddenly yesterday afternoon, and by sunset the mercury had gone several degrees below freezing. At 6 a. m. yesterday the temperature was 46 degrees, but about midday, the rain ceasing, the wind got into the west, which had the effect of lowering the mercury to 34 degrees by 2 p. m. The fall after that up to the 9 p. m. observation was as follows:

3 p. m.	32.0	7 p. m.	28.5
4 p. m.	30.0	8 p. m.	28.0
5 p. m.	29.7	9 p. m.	28.0
6 p. m.	29.0		

The indications at last night's observation were that it would get still colder than that, but that the quicksilver would not go below 20 degs.

He Married the Girl.

A charge of seduction was knocked out yesterday afternoon by Henry Schmeiding, the defendant, marrying Minnie Ruehl, the prosecuting witness. She resides at No. 8337 Market street, while Schmeiding has been living near Von der Ahe's saloon, on the New Manchester road near Rock Springs. He was a contractor and she alleges he wronged her about a year ago. The woman now has a child. She took out a warrant, charging him with betraying her, and after he had been arrested and locked up, he consented to the marriage. The cause against him will be nolle prosequied.

THE "WAGE-WORKER" SUITS $4.95. "FAMOUS."

THE GERMANIA.

A CONCERT AND HOP ON THE SOUTH SIDE LAST EVENING.

Another Successful Entertainment in the Germania Winter Course—The Musical Programme Furnished for the Occasion—An Enjoyable Gathering—The Ladies Present and Their Toilettes.

GENERAL satisfaction was expressed at the enjoyable entertainment of the Germania winter course, the concert and hop given last evening at the club-house on Gratiot street. The concert commenced at 8:30 o'clock with a cello solo by Mr. P. G. Anton, Jr. Miss Alice Zisemann then favored the audience with a vocal selection from "Mignon," and she was followed by Miss Selma Krausse in a piano-forte selection by a local composer, M. Epstein. The next number on the programme was contibuted by Signor Guido Parisi, an exquisite violin solo, which called forth an encore. Miss Alice Zisemann next gave a vocal selection and Miss Dora Marbes contributed the concluding number, a piano solo. The concert was under the direction of Prof. Waldauer, and it was a pronounced success. Loud applause was bestowed upon the efforts of the talented ladies and gentlemen who contributed to the entertainment, and floral compliments were gracefully extended to the ladies. After the concert the floor was cleared for dancing, which was kept up to a late hour. Supper was served at midnight. There was a fashionable representation of South Side circles, among them the following ladies:

THE LADIES PRESENT.

Mrs. Dormitzer, bronze-green cloth combined with plush of the same shade draped high on the side; basque corsage of the cloth combined with the plush.

Miss Fabian, black faille Francaise, with full-draped back, and front breadths covered with jet-pleated panels, and high-cut corsage; bouquet of white hyacinths.

Miss T. Fabian, black gros grain, combined with black and white plaided silk, with basque corsage made with full Fedora front of the plaid silk.

Miss Nellie Langan, pistache green faille made dancing length, with pardessus of black Spanish guipure lace drapped with flots of ribbon of the same shade; corsage en V and sleeveless, with long gloves finished with lace.

Miss Lulu Hilger, hunter's-green satin rhadames with full draperies, the panels formed of iridescent passamenterie. The long-pointed corsage was cut en V back and front and bordered with poufs of tulle, no sleeves and long black gloves.

Miss Ida Gempp, white China silk, with round pleated skirt, draped with white China crepe looped high at the side with bows and flats of white moire ribbon. The deep pointed corsage was cut en V back and front, and finished with folds of the crepe, a half garland of violets extending from the left shoulder; long violet-colored gloves, tied above the elbow.

Miss Tillie Steinwendere, ficelle gray crepe de chine, made with soft full draperies draped high at the left side over a panel richly embroidered with silks of a darker shade, pointed corsa montant, and trimmed with revers of the embroidery; diamonds and large corsa bouquet of Jacquiminat roses.

Miss Mini Boing, cactus sole de France, made short with full pointed draperies in front and bouffante at the back; the corsage cut square, with gilet of cardinal velvet, laced across the front with cords; rolling collar; no sleeves, and long black gloves.

Miss Marie Hilger, black gros grain with soft artistic draperies drawn away from a panel formed of jetted pendants, the long pointed corsage studded with jet and cut en V, bordered with jetted passamenterie; no sleeves, and long black gloves; a collet of gold beads about the throat.

Miss Wild, black gros grain, draped over a jupe of crimson cloth, with high corsage and gilet of the crimson cloth.

Miss Ida Behrens, black satin duchesse, bouffant at the back, the front draped with Spanish guipure lace; corsage cut square and sleeveless, with pardessus of the lace.

Miss Adele Dieckriede, golden brown faille made with long pointed draperies in front over a jupe of gold and brown satin brocade, fan draperies at the back; the corsage of the plain faille combined with the gold and brown brocade.

Mrs. E. H. Crosby of Topeka, Kan., black satin duchess made short, with pleated panel on one side, the other formed of deep bands of jetted passamenterie. The basque corsage was bordered with jet and trimmed with jet passamenterie.

Miss Laura Hilger, black satin duchess, with panels of pale blue satin and velvet brocade, the back draperies bouffant, and corsage of the faille and brocade combined.

Miss Alice Zisemann, black satin duchess, mand dancing length, and lightly draped with black Chantilly lace, bouffante at the back. The long pointed corsage, cut en V and sleeveless, with pardessus of the lace, was richly ornamented with cut jet ornaments.

Mrs. August Waldauer, golden brown grosgrain, with bouffante draperies at the back, and French panniers looped over a petticoat of gold and brown striped brocade; garniture of duchess lace.

Miss Anna Waldauer, fawn-colored tricot cloth with soft full draperies, the corsage trimmed with iridescent passamenterie, forming a gilet, and collar and cuffs.

Miss Vivian Holm, black satin duchess with full draperies of black chantilly lace, the corsage cut en V, with pardessus of the lace; no sleeves and long tan gloves; silver ornaments.

Miss Olga Dormitzer, a pretty Parisian gown of eau de nile silk, shot with threads of a golden tinge. The long, straight draperies were looped high at the side, and the pointed corsage was cut en-V and bordered with a fichu of duchess lace; demi sleeves, finished with the lace.

Miss Haeussler, Pompeian red faille, made dancing length, and draped over a jupe of bronze green velvet, the basque corsage of the faille and velvet combined, cut en V, with gilet of the velvet; demi sleeves.

Miss A. Haeussler, white albatross cloth draped over a petticoat heavily braided with gold, the high corsage made with a vest, and collar and cuffs a la militaire, braided with gold.

Miss Sellner, jupe of pale green plush, made short and artistically draped with cream tinted china silk daintily figured with green of the same shade, corsage of the plush finished with folds of the china silk, demi sleeves.

Mrs. A. Herthel, black gros grain, the tablier formed of side pleats, with panels formed of narrow plisses of the silk; full soft draperies and high corsage trimmed with passamenterie of dull jet.

Miss Beckers, black surah silk, made short and veiled with pardessus of black Spanish guipure; the corsage, made with long points, was covered with the lace, confined to the throat by a band of white gros grain ribbon.

Miss Hulda Gherke, pale maize colored china silk, brocaded with small polka dots of a darker shade, the skirt trimmed with a broad band of blue velvet and the full draperies confined by rosettes of blue velvet; bodice of the china silk with deep pointed girdle of the velvet, the Gretchen sleeves formed of the velvet, laced with cords over poufs of the silk.

Miss Fannie Engelman, cactus colored faille, made dancing length, the draperies bordered with castellated squares, lined with pale blue and turned back so as to form points, falling over a deep flounce of lace. The high corsage was finished with castellated effects, combined with light blue silk and the lace.

Miss Louisa Hodde, black gros-grain, made short, with bouffant hip panniers of black and gold brocade, the corsage made en V, with the revers of the black and gold brocade, filled with black tulle to the throat; demi-sleeves.

Miss Dora Marbles, black moire made dancing length and draped with full skirts of black Chantilly lace looped with black moire ribbons; bodice of black velvet cut in long points and made decolette and sleeveless; diamond ornaments and bouquet of flowers.

Miss Martha Sperber, ruby tinted satin, made dancing length, with bouffante draperies, the V-shaped corsage filled with duchess lace, a large corsage bouquet of pure white roses, and lilies of the valley confining the roses at her throat, demi sleeves and long tan gloves.

Mrs. Ellerman, dark brown faille with full draperies at the back of the same, the tablier richly brocaded with frize velvet of a darker shade; corsage of the faille and brocade combined.

Gents' Spring Overcoats.

We offer several hundred elegant spring overcoats. The leading coats are $10, $12.50, $15, and they are beauties. Silk-faced and lined throughout with silk. "FAMOUS."

HAUNTED THE ROOM.

A Commercial Traveler's Tale of a Ghost He Met in Ohio.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 10.—Thursday night A. Ashebrook of Philadelphia, a commercial traveler, stopped at Empire, twelve miles above this city, intending to cross the river to New Cumberland. There being so much ice in the river, he was compelled to remain in Empire. The only hotel was full, and he was forced to take up quarters in a boarding-house kept by Mrs. Hamilton. He was assigned a room which happened to be the one in which Nancy Weir was murdered about a year ago. There have been rumors that her departed spirit had often reappeared here, but the stories received little credence. Mr. Ashebrook was not apprised of these ghost stories, however, and knew nothing of these circumstances. Upon retiring he left the lamp burning, and being tired was soon in a slumber. To-day he told his experience. He says a feeling came over him as though some other person was in the room. He opened his eyes, and looking in the direction of the lamp saw sitting in a chair a rather attractive woman wearing a man's white hat and clad in a brown calico dress. Ashebrook asked what was wanted but received no reply. He then arose and approached the woman, and when about to lay his hand upon her the apparition vanished and the lamp was blown out. Thinking he had had a bad case of nightmare Ashebrook retired again. In the morning the landlady asked if any mysterious visitors had been in his room during the night and he related the facts as already given. The singular feature of the case is, Mr. Ashebrook was not acquainted with the murder and his description is perfect as to the looks and manner of dress of Nancy Weir when she was killed a year ago.

Parents Look Out For Easter Suits.

They are in at "Famous." The low price will make them do their own advertising. Good suits beginning at $5 up to $15. We are headquarters at "Famous."

A PREHISTORIC RACE.

Skeletons Unearthed in a Mound Near Paris, Ky.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—Near Paris, Ky., Sherman Biallert and John and Bob Penn, who live in the Bethlehem neighborhood, opened one of the large mounds on what is called the Military Grounds, on Mr. C. Alexander's farm, and unearthed six skeletons, which were buried with their feet lapping together around a small circle in the center. In the center was an oak tree supposed to be 150 years old. The boys exhumed with the skeletons some mica and a large war-club which was petrified. Many of the bones crumbled when exposed to the air, but the jaw and thigh bones remained intact. It is thought this is a battle-ground of some prehistoric race that came here long before the American Indian, and that the several mounds contain those slain in battle.

An Artist in Trouble.

H. M. Summerfield, alias H. M. Summers, a young man of promise, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant charging him with fraud. He is an artist who has been making what is known as "Pool alley" his headquarters. From this studio he has set sail every day and applied at houses for tin pypes or small photographs to enlarge and make crayons of for a very reasonable price. He required a deposit of $1 with every tin-type or photo, and it is alleged always kept both pictures and money, failing to return with the enlarged crayon. Miss Kate Smith, who claims to have been victimized in this manner by Summerfield, swore to the information for the warrant.

The Metropolitan Bank of Cincinnati.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., March 10.—Receiver McConville, of the Metropolitan Bank said to-day complainingly: "I saw by a paper to-day that I was to declare a dividend of 25 per cent about March 15. Well that leads to a false impression. It is true that I have taken in a good deal of money, but that is not the only thing to be done before I can pay a dividend. I will give official notice when I can pay."

Confirmation Suits.

The headquarters for these goods this season is "Famous." You should see the magnificent bargain we offer in blue and black Diagonal at $5; other lines $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50 and $15 at "Famous."

Hiram Pegman Still Alive.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 10.—Hiram Pegman, the man who killed the notorious Rowan County desperado, Craig Toliver, on the 22d of last June, during the battle at Moorehead, and who was reported dead by the Cincinnati *Enquirer* to-day, is still alive with chances for recovery. He has been on a big spree and has the jimjams.

Jasper County Mining Interests.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 10.—The Jasper County Mine Operating Company turned in over one hundred and twenty-eight thousand pounds of blende, valued at $1,536. Their grounds are proving more profitable than ever. Stock—$1 bid, $1.12½ asked.

Firemen's Tournament.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 10.—The Board of Trade has authorized the payment of $1,000 toward defraying the expenses of the firemen's tournament to be held here in June. The different committees have got the arrangements well under way.

Notary Appointed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 10.—Gov. Morehouse commissioned John A. Sloan as Notary Public for St. Louis in place of Frank Hicks, whose term expired to-day.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS? "FAMOUS."

TURNED THE TABLE.

How an Order for a Hat Chalked on the Wood Was Used.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—On Fiftieth street at Fourth avenue John L. Messer wrestles a big basket of fresh bread into Albert Elfert's beer saloon, where it serves in the manufacture of sweitzer cheese sandwiches for the regalement of undergraduates from Columbia College, who frequent this place. One of the round tables at which these modern Ciceros had their Tusculan disputations was missing, and thereby hangs the following tale: Rudolph J. Schaefer is one of the brewing firm of the same name, whose brewery is close to the saloon. He is also one of the boys. He is a brother of Inspector-General Amill Shaefer of Governor Hill's staff. Friday morning when baker Messer squeezed himself through Elfert's front door, Schaefer was there. "That's pretty tough bread you get, Elfert," said he.

"Oh, the students like it," answered Elfert. "I'd hate to have a loaf of it fall on me, and so would you."

"No I wouldn't," answered the baker. "That bread is like a feather."

Just then one of the Vienna feathers, about a yard long, fell on Messer's Derby. Its crown was terribly tarnished and the rim mingled with the wearer's bushy whiskers. After he had extricated his head he said to Shaefer: "You can get me a new hat or you'll eat every loaf in the basket."

"I'll give you an order for a hat; how will that suit you?" was the answer.

"Go ahead, write the order for the new one."

Shaefer took the chalk with which Elfert maintains on a board behind the bar the attic Greek and Sanscrit tick of the college boys. He swung his arm above one of the round tables and wrote upon the wood

Mr. M. Block, Hatter:

MY DEAR SIR: Please give bearer (Mr. Messer) one $2.50 hat and charge to

R. J. SCHAEFER.

March 9, 1888.

Messer's heart was broken when he saw that order. It was bona fide enough, but the hat store was on Third avenue at Fifty-ninth street. Messer pondered, and Schaefer, laughing, looked at his watch and said he must be getting to the office. After he had gone the baker cooked up a scheme to turn the tables on the brewer. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning he found the watcher nodding beside the order. Into the baker's wagon, with rolls and buns, they bundled the table and its inscription, then Messer mounted the seat and drove off up the avenue. "Is 'Rudy' Schaefer good for a hat here?" was the question he popped to Hatter Block.

"Sure, if you've got an order."

"I have."

"Show it."

"It's out in the wagon, I'll go fetch it in," and he did. In he went lugging the table.

"Crazy, dead sure," whispered Mr. Block to his clerk. But then he got down and read what Schaefer had written.

"That goes," he ejaculated. "Pick out your hat."

Messer got an "Alpine soft" and was starting to lug the table back to his wagon.

"Stop right there," interposed the hatter. "I'll just keep that order for a voucher. Schaefer doesn't work any snap on me." Messer, perfectly satisfied, left the table and the saloonist, Elfert, is now hunting for a new table.

Boys' Knee-Pant Suits.

See our great $1.55 suits, sizes 4 to 10.
See our great $3.50 suits, sizes 4 to 13.
See our great $4 suits, sizes 4 to 13.
See our great $4.50 suits, sizes 4 to 13.
They beat the record. "FAMOUS."

BOOMING IMMIGRATION.

The Jasper County Movement—Meeting at Clinton—Delegates Appointed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 10.—To-day the Jasper County farmers met at the Court-house and received a delegation from the Carthage Board of Trade to confer in regard to organizing in the county to secure immigration. The co-operation of all was urged. The apathy of merchants in uniting with farmers in securing just railroad rates was discussed. A. W. St. John stated that the merchants as a whole were heart and soul with the farmers, but as individuals were fearful of antagonizing the railroads, as they invariably punished those who were outspoken. The farmers generally expressed themselves in favor of union, especially in matters pertaining to legislation by which alone the railroads could be controlled. Col. J. M. Richardson, by permission, addressed the meeting and complimented the farmers for their industry, sobriety and integrity, and urged them, in addition to manual labor, to use their intellects and "let politics go to the d—l" and not be Democrats or Republicans when making choice of representatives, but stand by men who would represent the farmers' principles. W. H. Hanghawont read a letter from the Railroad Commissioners in which they claimed that all their past work was properly performed. Mr. H. claimed that the Commissioners had a railroad collar on, and to secure relief they must elect men owing no allegiance to railroads.

A MYSTERIOUS AD.

A Big Reward Offered for a Lost or Stolen Certificate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—The following advertisement appeared in the *Courier-Journal* this morning:

$5,000 REWARD—To the the priests of the Diocese of Louisville. The above reward will be paid for the return of a box containing a certificate left with a priest of this city whose name is forgotten, during the year 1868. Address E. L., Mercantile National Bank, corner Broadway and Dey streets, New York City.

The copy was left last night by a richly-dressed lady who drove up to the *Courier-Journal* counting-room in a carriage. She paid for six insertions of the advertisements and left hurriedly. She gave no name and seemed deeply agitated. She said as she left: "I am in haste to reach the train." It is thought she took the 3 a. m. train for the East. *Courier-Journal* reporters to-day have been able to learn nothing definite about her. The priests, every one in reach, have been visited. All say they know nothing of such a package.

Tailored Knee-Pant Suits.

We show some sugar-plums in boys' knee-pant suits, made up of new spring fabrics. Tailors' work at $6, $7, $8 and $10. They are beauties. "FAMOUS."

River News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 10.—The City of Monroe passed here this morning on her way from Natchez to St. Louis. She put off sixty bales of cotton, 500 sacks of cotton-seed and a levee outfit. She added ten tons.

The Port Eads from New Orleans passed up to St. Louis at noon to-day with a tow of barges.

The John F. Walton, with a tow of coal, passed here at 3 o'clock this afternoon on her way to New Orleans.

The City of Baton Rouge passed here at 6 o'clock this evening on her way from St. Louis to New Orleans. She put off 200 barrels of flour and added ten tons of sundries.

River fallen 2 inches; weather cloudy.

To-Morrow at the Globe.

5,000 Children's Norfolk suits at $1.85. Our $2.50, $2.50 and $3 will cost 25 per cent more elsewhere.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Barr's

Are now wide open for Spring business, and the Grand Exposition made for their Anniversary Opening of yesterday will be continued this week. If there is any virtue in money, brains and reputation, it will be shown at BARR'S, where there is now an unsurpassed aggregation of Novelties and Bargains, the like of which even they have never before shown.

Barr's

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Silk Department.

All the best makes of Black Silks from the most celebrated manufacturers in Europe and America, can be found at our Silk Department and at our well-known low prices for first-class Silks. A good Black Silk for $1, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75 and $2. This is a special brand made for us, and we believe the best Black Silk ever offered in St. Louis.
Faille Francaise Black Silk at $1.10, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2. We are showing both foreign and domestic makes. This line is first-class and prices are low.
200 pieces colored Faille Francaise in all the newest shades. This spring's importation, superb quality, will not slip or pull, at $1.10 and $1.25. This line is a great bargain.
India and China Silks—We are the owners of the largest and most varied stock in printed and plain ever shown in America. Many patterns and designs are controlled by us. Some of the most delicate patterns ever printed on Silk by hand-printing. We are direct importers of these India and China Silks, and our prices are much lower than houses that have to purchase from second hands.
200 pieces colored Surah Silks, 65 shades to select from, at 75c per yard.
40 pieces Plaid and Stripe Surah Silks, in all new shades. The popular Silk of the season.
White Shanghai Silks for dresses, night-dresses and underclothing. The latest and most pleasant material for summer wear.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Linen Department.

100 dozen Hemstitched Linen Towels, hair-line borders, red and blue, with openwork, ranging in price from $3 to $15.50 per dozen.
200 Sideboard Covers, four rows of openwork strawberry, hopvines and patterns taken from African and West India orchids or heavenly plant; very new; two yards long, at $2.25 each; Dressing-case Covers, same designs, at $1.50 each.
2 cases Bleached Damask Table Linen, 54-inch wide, 40c per yard; would be good value at 65c a yard.
4 cases 70-inch wide White Satin Damask, large clover leaf and morning-glory patterns, at $1.50 per yard; these are very cheap.
2 cases 66-inch Bleached Damask at $1.10 per yard, a special drive; same goods sold by importers at $1.37½; see these and buy for good value.
For rare and new novelties see our Linen Hemstitched Sets in Cloths and Napkins to match; Hemstitched Tray Cloths. Hemstitched Doyles and Dressing-Case Sets, 5 pieces to set, all hemstitched to match, price per set, $4; Hemstitched Towels, Hemstitched Lunch Sets, with pink and blue borders; Knotted Fringe Lunch Cloths, pure white, with napkins to match; price from $8.50 to $25 per set; Red, Blue and Gold Bordered Lunch Cloths, from $4.50 to $10.50 per set, and the largest assortment of Brown's Richardson's and Wm. Lidell's Linens in the West.
For novelties in Linens we go to Germany, France, Saxony and Belgium.
For Housekeeping Linens we go to Ireland, Scotland, England and the United States.
So Barr's Linen Stock must be perfect, and we guarantee the prices lower than any others.

New Arrivals in Barr's House Furnishing Department.

New and elegant decorated Haviland's China Dinner Sets, from $65 to $125 per set.
English Tea Sets, 56 pieces, blue, brown and pink prints, from $2.98 to $5 per set.
100 new patterns in Toiletware, 10 and 12 piece sets, new decorations, from $3 to $25 per set.
Ladies' Floral Tools and Garden Sets, all kinds, from 50c-set to $1.50 per set.
Latest importations in colored and crystal glass Tea Sets, Finger Bowls, Peppers and Salts, etc., etc.
Handsome Baby Carriages of all grades in reed and willow, with hood canopy and parasol tops, from $6 to $50 each.
All the latest works in Paper Novels by Haggard, the Duchess, etc., etc., 10c each.
Our book department now complete with all the late periodicals, The Century, Young Ladies' Journal, St. Nicholas, Scribner's, The Forum, etc., etc., at prices to suit the times.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Shoe Department.

Ladies' Patent leather-faced, button, $6.
Ladies' Cloth Top, button, "Our Own Make," $7.
Ladies' French Kid, button, $3.
Ladies' Patent Leather Tip, button, $3.
Ladies' Bright Dongola, button, $3.
Ladies' Bright Dongola, button, $2.50.
Ladies' Bright Kangaroo, button, "Hand Turns," $5.50.
Ladies' Bright Dongola, button, "Front Seam," $3.
Ladies' Bright Dongola, button, "Extra Wide Ankles," $3.
Misses' Kangaroo, button, "Spring Heels," $2.50.
Misses' Bright Dongola, button, "Spring Heels," $2.
Child's Calf, button, "Heels," $1.
Ladies' Overgaiters, $2.

Linings for Spring.

50 cases English Cambrics, 6¼c.
100 pcs 36-inch "Gold Medal" Silesia, 12½c.
100 pcs very fine Crinoline, 8¼c.
400 pcs Lonsdale Silesia, 20c.
100 pcs Waumkeag Drillings, 10c.
75 pcs Fancy Stripe Waist Linings, 25c.
40 pcs 32-inch Satin DeChene, all colors, 40c.
25 pcs Fast Black Fancy Linings, 25c.
Gilbert Cut Linings in all sizes, 40c each.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's White Goods Department.

10 cases of English and American Pique, 15c to 95c.
45 pieces of Embroidered Nainsook—latest novelty, 80c.
Complete lines of 48-inch French Nainsook, 35c to $1.50.
36-inch Irish Linen Cambric—very showy, 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c.
Linen Lawn of Irish make and full yard wide, 45c to $1.50.
6 cases of a 25-inch Linen Lawn, from Belfast, 20c to 60c.
A new line of French Organdie Muslin, 30-inch, 25c to 90c.
Velour Velvet Stripes, latest novelty for sacques, 80c.
42-inch English Massalia—finest goods for baby robes, 35c to 85c.
40 pieces Satin Damask Brocade, a novelty, 45c.
Latest arrivals in French Pique, with colored spot, for baby wear.
20 numbers of our well-known brand—Sheer India Linen.
75 patterns of most beautiful designs in Oriental Plaid Muslins.
Novelties in Circassian Lace Effects—never before shown in St. Louis.
We secured 30 cases of White Goods at much less than cost of manufacture. We will offer them for a few days only at prices that everybody will consider true bargains.
42-inch Lace Effects in Persian Lawn, very cheap, 20c.
40-inch Princess Mulls, sheer and beautiful finish, 25c.
42-inch English Batiste—lovely in dress wear, 20c.
40-inch, A First-class Make of India Linen, 10c.
30-inch, A Two-tone Effect in Wide-stripe Muslin, 12½c.
30-inch, only 46 pieces of a Ione's Soft Cambric, 15c.
30-inch, A few patterns of Good Quality Lace Muslins, 10c.
750 pieces of Green Tarlatan, at $1.10 per piece of 16¼ yards.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Hosiery Department

are now ready. The lines in this department are full, including the newest novelties from France, Germany and England. In addition we are offering the largest stock we have ever offered, and our low prices for both novelties and staple goods will command the attention of all buyers.
5 cases Ladies' Fancy Cotton Hose, full regular made, double heels and toes, 15c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c.
3 cases Ladies' Solid Colors Hose, full regular made, double heels and toes, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c.
5 cases Ladies' Black Hose, full regular made, double heels and toes, guaranteed perfectly fast dye, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c.
4 cases Ladies' Black Ribbed Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, 8 to 10, 50c.
3 cases Ladies' Fancy Lisle Hose, double heels and toes, new designs, stylish and very choice, 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.
5 cases Ladies' Black, Plain Lisle Thread Hose, double heels and toes, guaranteed fast dye, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c.
4 cases Ladies' Black Ribbed Lisle Hose, double heels and toes, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c.
8 cases Ladies' Colored Ribbed Lisle Hose, double heels and toes, 60c, 65c, $1, $1.25.
3 cases Ladies' Colored Plain Lisle Hose, double heels and toes, in drabs, tan, navy, wine and slate, 35c, 50c, 65c.
2 cases Ladies' Black Plated Silk Hose, double heels and toes, with and without spliced feet, 75c, 85c, $1.
1 case Ladies' Black and Colored Ribbed Silk Hose, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.
1 case Ladies' Plain Black Silk Hose.
1 case Ladies' French Silk Hose, sky, brown, lavender, fawn, cream, flesh, violet, salmon, white and canary, $2.75.
25 doz Ladies' Black Silk Lace Hose, $3.75 to $7.50 per pair.
75 doz Ladies' O. S. Black and Colored Cotton Hose, 50c, 75c.
50 doz Ladies' O. S. Black Plated Silk Hose, $1.25, $1.75.
25 doz Ladies' Opera-length Silk Hose, garnet, navy, seal, blue, nile and gold, $2.75 to $4 per pair.
Barr's Victoria Black Hosiery and Stainless; warranted fast dye; 3 pair for $1.

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.

5 cases French Ribbed Black and Colored Cotton Hose, double heels and toes, 6 to 9, only 25c.
5 cases French Ribbed Black and Colored Cotton Hose, double knees, 6, 6½ and 7, 25c; 7½ and 8, 30c; 8½, 9 and 9½, 35c.
4 cases French Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, double knees, 6 and 6½, 35c; 7 and 7½, 40c; 8 and 8½, 45c; 9 and 9½, 50c.
3 cases Black and Solid-Color Plain Cotton Hose, 4, 4½ and 5, 20c; 5½, 6 and 6½, 25c; 7 and 7½, 30c; 8 and 8½, 35c.
1 case Black and Solid-Color Plated Silk Hose, 4 to 8½c, rise 5c per pair.
1 case Lisle Thread Hose, plated black silk feet, lisle tops, 4 inch, 50c.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers, 50c.
Ladies' Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, $1.
Ladies' Gauze Vests, in all shapes, 50c.
Ladies' Gauze Vests, high neck and short sleeves, 25c.
Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Lisle Vests, high neck and long sleeves, ecru, $1.
Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Balbriggan Vests, ecru and white, 50c.
Ladies' Swiss Plated Silk Vests, $1.25.
Ladies' Fancy Silk Vests, $2 75.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Gents' Furnishing Department.

The lapse of time has brought us once more to a fresh starting place. The 10th of March is the day we celebrate as Grand Opening Day, as on that day eight years ago the doors of the Great Central Store were first opened to the public. Every year has brought its improvements and increase in business, and to-day the Gents' Furnishing Department is better able than ever before to supply every want in foreign and domestic production.
We mention a few of the leading articles in the department.
Gents' English Half Hose, solid colors and fancy striped, 25c to $1 a pair.
Gents' German Half Hose, solid colors and fancy striped, 20c to 50c pair.
Gents' Balbriggan Half Hose, 20c to $1.50.
Gents' Silk Half Hose, plain and fancy striped, $1.50 to $3.50 pair.
Gents' Summer Merino Shirts and Drawers, 50c to $1.50 each.
Gents' French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 50c to $2.50 each.
Gents' English Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 25c to $1.50 each.
Gents' American Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 25c to 50c each.
Gents' Knot Neckwear, new styles, 25c to $1.
Gents' Windsors, Scarfs in all shades, 25c to $1 each.
Gents' Kid Gloves, embroidered backs, $1.50 to $2 pair.
Gents' Unlaundered Shirts, 50c to $1 each.
Gents' Dress Shirts, $1 to $2 each.
Gents' Flannel Shirts, Scotch and French, $1 to $3 each.
Gents' French Suspenders, 50c to $1.50 pair.
Gents' American Suspenders, 20c to $1 pair.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Dress Goods Department.

This department is now replete with all the choicest and most rare novelties of the season, culled from the best marts of Europe and America. We can safely say that such a showing of rich, rare and exclusive novelties, specially imported for the Wm. Barr Dry Goods Company, has never before been opened in St. Louis. One word of advice to the leaders of fashion. When you find what you want, buy it, as many styles and colors cannot be duplicated again this season.
The following are a few of the many leading novelties:
Broadcloths, checks and plain.
Henrietta cloths, wool and silk and wool.
Corded Henrietta, 20 different colors.
French Serge, plain and mixtures.
French Serge cloth, checks, stripes and plaid.
French Challie, printed, figured and stripes.
French Bordure, plain and melange mixture.
Embroidered Robes, choice colorings exclusive.
Combination Suits, all the new styles and colorings.
Braided Suits in high art colors.
P. S.—Please look at our Sixth street window of Paris and Lyons novelties.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Embroidery Department.

2 to 6-inch Nainsook Revering Embroidery, 25c to 50c per yard.
22½ to 27-inch Nainsook Revering Embroidery, 75c to $1 75 per yard.
45-inch Nainsook Revering Skirting, $3.25 to $4 per yard.
22-inch Nainsook Revering all over, $1.65 per yard.
22½ to 27-inch India Linen Flouncing, 75c to $3.50 per yard.
22½ to 27-inch Nainsook Flouncing, $1 to $3 per yard.
45-inch India Linen Skirting, 90c to $4.50 per yard.
2 to 6-inch Pique embroidery, 20c to 45c per yard.
22½ to 27-inch Pique Flouncing, 75c to $1.75 per yard.
45-inch Pique Skirting, $1.50 to $4.50 per yard.
2 to 7-inch Irish Point Embroidery, 35c to $1 per yard.
27-inch Irish Point Flouncing, $2.25 to $3.25 per yard.
45-inch Irish Point Skirting, $2.50 to $6 per yard.
We have just received a splendid line of Antique, Applique, Medici and Escurial Tidies in all sizes; square and oblong to match, at the very lowest prices.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Imported Woven Wash Fabrics.

1,000 pcs Farnaby Zephyrs at 20c.
500 pcs thirty-two-inch Scotch Fancies 25c.
150 pcs finest thirty-two-inch Panel plaids 30c.
50 pcs Herringbone Weave Zephyrs 40c.
50 pcs Gauze Stripes and Plaids, Novelty, 45c.
150 pcs Mattie, Plaids and Stripes, 50c.
25 pcs Rope Plaids 60c.
10 pcs Woven Spots, Fancy Zephyr, 65c.
This is the finest stock in the country, and the only one in this city. We make a specialty of small styles for children at 20c and 25c a yard.

Woven American Wash Fabrics.

SPRING ARRIVALS.

400 pcs Book Fold Scotch Gingham, 12½c.
100 pcs Plain and Fancy Seersuckers, 10c.
1,000 pcs American Zephyr Gingham, 12½c.
50 pcs 27-inch Lawn Tennis Stripes, 12½c.
500 pcs Novelty Cord Suitings, 15c.
50 pcs 32-inch Crinkle Seersuckers, 12½c.
75 pcs Novelty Victoria Suitings, 20c.
25 pcs 27-inch Philadelphia Cheviots, 10c.
100 pcs 32-inch Clyde Cheviots, 12½c.
400 dress patterns of 13 yards each at $2.
Altogether the cheapest line of goods in the trade.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Handkerchief Department.

For weeks past we have been busy from day to day receiving fresh shipments of Handkerchiefs which were displayed in quantities and completeness on the morning of the 10th March, the eighth anniversary of the first Grand Opening day at Barr's Great Central Store. We mention a few of the leading articles in this department:
210 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched, Fancy Printed, Union linen Handkerchiefs, 10c each.
500 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched, Fancy Printed, all linen Handkerchiefs, 12½c each.
2,500 doz. Ladies' Hemstitched, Plain, White and Fancy Embroidered, all linen, 25c each.
300 doz. Ladies' Fancy Scolloped and Plain White Embroidered, all linen, 50c each.
200 doz. Ladies' and Children's Silk Windsors, all new styles, 25c each.
50 doz. Ladies' Neck Scarfs, Embroidered Ends and Fringed, $1.25 each.
100 doz. Ladies' Hand Hemstitched China Silk Scarfs, all colors, 50c each.
100 doz. Gents' Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, Printed Borders, 60c each.
50 doz. Ladies' Embroidered Japanese Belt Handkerchiefs, 75c each.
25 doz. Ladies' Shoulder Scarfs, Extra Long, quite new, $6.50 each.
150 doz. Very Fine French Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs, 75c and $1 each.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Notion Department.

1,000 gross Fine White Pearl Buttons in fish eye and cup, standard quality, from 18 to 36 lines, ranging in price from 5c to 25c per dozen.
5,000 gross Extra Superfine White Pearl Buttons, 16 to 30 lines, from 10c to 30c per dozen.
7,500 gross Smoked Pearl Buttons, fish-eye and cup, 18 to 40 lines, from 3½c to 40c per dozen.
2,000 gross Natural Black Pearl Buttons, cup shape, extra fine quality, 18 to 50 lines, from 10c to $2 per dozen.
We are now opening up an endless assortment of ½ and full ball pearl buttons in white, small and colored, also
Carved Pearls in flat and round, full ball and flat vegetable ivory in all the new shades. The above are our own direct importations which enables us to sell at prices below all competition.
A full line of "Dorkas" ball knitting cotton; it is unequalled, try it; all numbers, white and colors, for 5c a ball.
Novelty and Trimming Braids, Notions of all kinds are now in stock.
500 Oxydized and Silver Breast Pins, new Patterns, 10 to 50c.
350 Combination Sets, gold-plated collar and cuff buttons, from 25c to $1.
200 pairs gold-plated and Rhine stone ear-rings from 75 to $2.
1,000 Hat Brushes, 10c each.
5,000 Tooth Brushes, 5c each.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Glove Department.

New and desirable spring novelties in Kid and Suede Gloves, Silk Gloves and Silk Mitts just received.
4-Button, Scolloped-Top Kid Gloves, tans and browns, new embroidered, the best glove ever offered at 75c a pair.
The "Gla ys" English Walking Gloves, in browns, tans and grays, embroidered in black and self-colors, with band top; the best glove made for general wear; $1 a pair.
4-Button, Pique-Sewn, Embroidered Kid Glove, very desirable for street wear, in brown only, regular $1.50 quality, at $1.15 a pair.
4 and 5-Button Real French Kid Gloves, colored and black, latest style of embroideries, a soft, pliable, neat finish and perfect-fitting glove, $1.25 a pair.
4-Button Undressed Kid Gloves, browns, tans and grays, handsomely embroidered, an exceptionally good article, at $1 a pair.
Full lines of Colored and Black Undressed Gloves, "Constanze" quality, in all the newest designs of embroideries, 4-button, $1.25; 6-button, $1.50 a pair.
A complete assortment of Taffeta Silk and extra heavy Milanese Pure Silk Gloves and Mitts, in all the colors and black, at popular prices.
☞ Barr's Glove Department is now on the west side of the Olive street entrance.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Lace Department.

40-in. Black Spanish Guipure Skirting, $1.25 to $6 per yard.
40-in. Black Chantilly Skirting, $1.50 to $8 per yard.
27-in. Black Spanish Guipure Net, $1.25 to $4.50 per yard.
27-in. Black Chantilly Net, $1.25 to $4.25 per yard.
224 pieces new Medici Lace, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c to $1 per yard.
40-in. Egyptian Skirting, 50c to $1 per yard.
40-in. Colored Egyptian Skirting, 75c per yard.
40-in. Normandy Val Skirting, 85c to $2.50 per yard.
40-in. Fedora Skirting, $2.50 to $4 50 per yard.
All the novelties in new Veilings, 10c to $1 per yard.
Also the new shades in Dress Braids, 25c to $12 per yard.
Metal Braids in gold, silver, copper, steel and all the new combinations in great variety.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Quilt Department.

11-4 crochet quilts in Marseilles patterns, $1, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50 each.
11-4 Marseilles quilts, handsome designs, $1.75, $2.50 and upwards each.
Don't forget to see the novelties we have in lap robes; the newest thing for spring is the "Windsor cloth" embroidered lap robes. They come in various colors, such as dark green, olive green, drab, maroon and cardinal. Prices are $1.75, $2.25, $3.25, $4.25, $4.50 and $6.50 each.
Also full line of cotton momie cloth embroidered lap robes. Prices are 50c, 60c, $1, $1.25, $1.35, $2 and upwards. Plain momie cloth and robes at 50c, 60c, 75c, $1 each. Plain green cloth robes, very stylish, $1.40, $1.80, $3 each. Plain striped and plaid linen lap robes, 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, $1 $1.10 each and upwards.
Baby afghans, handsomely embroidered, large variety of style, in felt, elder down cloth, etc. Prices 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.35, $1.40, $1.50, $1.75 each and upwards.
Ask to see the hemstitched and drawn work pillow shams, "fine linen," and exquisite styles, entirely new, $7.50, $8, $8.50, $9, $9 50 a pair.
We are still selling our stamped pillow shams at 20c a pair, and stamped bolster shams at 35c each; all stamped on "Hill's" muslin.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Curtain Department.

8 cases Nottingham Lace Curtains, 4 yards long; $2.50 a pair.
4 cases Nottingham Lace Curtains, 4 yards long; $3.50 a pair.
6 cases Fine Brussels Madras and Egyptian effects, the best value we ever offered; $5 a pair.
3 cases Antique Lace Curtains, 4 yards long; $5 a pair.
4 cases Antique Cluny and Langedoc Lace Curtains, $7.50, $10 and $12 a pair; real novelties; examine them.
2 cases Silk Cross-Stripe Curtains, new: $10.50 a pair.
6 cases Fine Swiss Lace Curtains; $5 to $50.
We are making a specialty this season of Fine Lace Curtains. We carry a very large stock. Look through them and be convinced.
1,700 yards French Curtain Canvas (job), 20c; worth 40c.
2 bales Parlor Rugs (job), $4; worth $1.50.
50 Daghestam Rugs, large size (job), $9; worth $12.
47 Hand-Painted Silk Scarfs; $3 each.
Our assortment of Silk Plushes, Petit Points Tapestries, Silk and Wool Damasks, Mohair Plushes, both plain, embossed and frise, is now complete.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Ribbon Department.

This season we have the most complete line of satin and G. G. Gros-Grain, Gros-Grain, Picot Moire, Moire Picot, in all desirable widths and shades ever brought to St. Louis. Also an elegant line of latest novelties in Ombre, Moire Glace and satin-edge ribbons in all the new shadings for millinery purposes.
150 cartons Gros-Grain Ribbon, plain and picot edge, Nos. 1 to 16, 2½c to 35c per yard.
200 cartons Satin and G. G. Ribbon, Nos. 1 to 30, all colors and black, 4c to 45c per yard.
80 cartons Moire Ribbons, picot edges, Nos. 2 to 16, an elegant line of colors, 12½c to 40c per yard.
15 cartons No. 60 Gros-Grain Ribbon, satin edge ombre, in all the leading shades for millinery purposes, 90c per yard.
10 cartons No. 60 Moire Ribbons, satin edge ombre, in all the latest colorings, 90c per yard.
12 cartons No. 60 Moire Ribbons, ombre glace shadings, entirely new, 90c per yard.
25 cartons 9-inch Moire Sash Ribbon, colors white, cream, pink, blue, cardinal, garnet, navy, brown, olive, myrtle, orange and black, $1.50 per yard.
N. B.—We make a reduction on all ribbons sold by the bolt.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's New Parasol Department.

Colored Satin Parasols, fancy checks and stripes, $2.50, $2.75, $3.50, $4.
Fancy Satin Parasols, all colors, $1.25, $1.75, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.
Pongee Silk Parasols, plain and fancy, check lined, $4.
Colored Satteen Parasols, fancy checks and stripes, $1, $1.50, $1.75.
Misses' Parasols, plain and brocade satin, in fancy colors, $1, $1.50, $1.75.
Children's Satin Parasols, in fancy colors, 40c, 75c, $1.
Black Silk Sunshades, latest novelties in gold, silver and gutta percha handles, $2.75, $4, $4.75.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Wash Fabric Department.

PRINTED AMERICAN WASH GOODS.

400 pcs new spring Dress Prints, 7½c.
250 pcs 32-inch Shirting Percales, 10c.
100 pcs 36-inch Garner Penangs, 15c.
375 pcs 32-inch China-blue Penangs, 12½c.
1,000 pcs fine Dress Satteens, 15c.
400 pcs 24-inch fine Cambric, 7½c.
250 pcs boy's Waist 36-inch Penang, 20c
40 pcs fast-color Crazy Cloth, 15c a yard.
We show new things in these goods from day to day, as they come out

Imported Printed Wash Fabrics.

SPRING ARRIVALS.

1,000 pcs imported English Sateens at 25c per yard.
1,200 pcs imported French Sateens, 35c per yard.
250 pcs imported Austrian Sateens, 50c per yard.
150 pcs Koechlin's French Sateens in exclusive styles, 40c per yard.
250 pcs Irish Union Lawns, 20c per yard.
350 pcs very sheer Union Lawn, 25c per yard.
150 pcs extra fine Linen Lawns, 30c per yard.
500 pcs 32-inch Ceylon mills at 25c per yard.
150 pcs 32-inch Scotch Nicker Lawns, 30c per yard.
We are hourly expecting 500 pcs of double-luster Linen Gingham, which we will run at 35c per yard.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Flannel and Cloth Departments.

125 pcs French Printed Flannels, Persian designs; latest novelty for tea gowns and wrappers; 75c, 85c and $1 per yard.
150 pcs French Striped Flannel Cloakings, the nobbiest styles ever shown in the city, 65c and 75c per yard.
75 pcs English Dotted and Figured Flannels, very handsome for infants' sacques, 75c per yard.
25 pcs Embroidered Flannels, 1 yard wide, in pink, cream, babe blue, scarlet, etc.; nobby; $1.35 per yard.
175 pcs Pajama Flannels, direct importation from Glasgow, Scotland, 27 and 32 inches wide, 40c, 50c, 60c per yard.
150 pcs 54-inch Ladies' Cloth, in all the new shades, the biggest bargain ever given in St. Louis, 50c per yard.
250 different designs in Silk-Embroidered Flannel Skirtings expressly made for us by the Globe Embroidery works of St. Louis, ranging in price from 85c to $7 per yard.
125 pcs 54-inch Ladies' Cloth, broadcloth-finished, in all the new shades and of medium weight; the best value ever given to our customers; see them at our Flannel counter, 75c.
175 pcs 54-inch IMPORTED BROADCLOTH, all shades, 90c to $2.75 per yard.
25 pcs 54-inch IMPORTED CLOAKINGS, nobby; $1.65 to $2.50 per yard.
25 pcs 54-inch PLAID CLOAKING, only shown by us, $1.50 per yard.
50 pcs 54-inch SCOTCH TWEEDS, imported; $1.50 to $3.75 per yard.
200 pcs ¾ Cassimere, new styles, from 50c to $1.85 per yard.
P. S.—Our Broadcloth for $1.25 per yard, in twenty different shades, we claim is a better cloth than others are selling for $1.50; please convince yourself before buying anywhere else. You will find these goods at the Locust street entrance, to the right.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Black Goods Department.

Extra pains have been taken to make this opening more attractive and elaborate than at any former period. Our materials in Black Dress Goods are first quality and guaranteed, and will be sold at prices such as are paid for inferior goods.
40 pieces 24-inch black, all-silk Armure Grenadines from $1 to $2.50.
2 cases 42-inch black camel hair lace Grenadines, in 14 different styles to select from, $1 a yard.
3 cases 36 and 40-inch black silk and wool Henriettas of the most approved makes, and the favorite material for spring wear, from 90c to $2.50.
4 cases 36 and 40-inch black, all-wool French Nuns' Veiling, the most desirable light-weight goods, for 45c to $1.25.
1 case 38-inch black French Tamese will be offered; a bargain; only 50c a yard.
35 pieces 40-inch black satin striped Camelette, suitable for overskirts and combination; 85c a yard.
We have just received and will show on Monday a large collection of the very latest novelties in black and white American, English and French Sateens in latest designs.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Fine Art Department.

Never had we a more choice line of Easter novelties, of which we can only mention a few of the great number. Hand-painted Bonbon Boxes in the various shapes; also Pen-wipers, Saving-cases and Infants' Satchels.
The very latest novelties for drapes is the Roman stripe Silks, used for Mantel drapes, Easel scarfs and Chair scarfs; also a full line of figured and plain Silks, used for same purpose.
A full line of Metal and Silk Ornaments, used for trimming the different style drapes.
The latest craze for Etching, Rope Silk and Bargarran Flax, used on Bolton Sheeting, for table covers and portiers, also carriage robes.
A full line of Metal Cords, used for braiding and couching, for which we have new and special designs for stamping.

Spring Arrivals in Barr's Millinery Department.

Our Millinery Department is overflowing with the latest styles and novelties in Ladies', Misses' and Children's hats and bonnets.
Prices and styles are too numerous to mention. We are showing beautiful trimmed straw bonnets, all colors, from $3 to $20; stylish straw hats, all the latest shapes and colors, trimmed in ribbons and laces, flowers or feathers, from $5 to $30; children's straws, all styles, both for knock-about and dress, varying in prices from 50c to $15.
Roses, Daisies and Lilacs, from 50c to $2.
Montures from 75c to $5.
Elegant selection of flowers of all kinds and prices.

Barr's

☞ VISIT THE GRAND OPENING SPRING EXHIBITION OF THE **WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO.,**

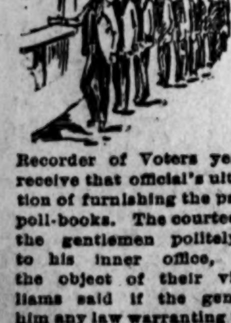
P. S.--Our Dressmaking Department is again Opened with the best talent.

SIXTH, OLIVE to LOCUST STS., in Street Railroad and Retail Center of St. Louis

HE SAID NO.

THE RECORDER OF VOTERS REFUSES THE COMMITTEES' REQUESTS.

He Says There Is No Law to Justify the Distribution of the City's Registration Lists, and He Consequently Will Not Permit Them to Be Taken Out of the Office—A Conference at the City Hall—Arrangements Made by the Citizens' Entertainment Committee—Political Notes.



WEDNESDAY'S meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee will be a lively one. Recorder Williams will be the subject for discussion. Messrs. Conran, Harris and Edmunds, acting as a sub-committee of the Democratic City Central Committee, and vested with plenipotentiary powers, called at the office of the Recorder of Voters yesterday afternoon to receive that official's ultimatum on the question of furnishing the party with copies of the poll-books. The courteous Recorder received the gentlemen politely, and invited them to his inner office, where they stated the object of their visit. Recorder Williams said if the gentlemen could show him any law warranting the action they suggested he would be glad to accommodate the committee. They said the primary laws gave him the authority, but the Recorder differed with them. He proceeded with polite gratuitousness to show the committeemen that the polling lists were not what was wanted, as they contained the names of both Republicans and Democrats, undistinguished on the pages of the books. He ventured to suggest a plan for precinct and ward partisan canvasses, volunteering to verify the results and showed how he had worked up a solid 300 Democratic majority when he was actively engaged in politics in Carondelet a few years ago. The proper steps for the primaries were designated by the law which provided for the swearing of applicants at the polls. As a capping argument Mr. Williams said that he feared that if given out to both parties the books might again fall into the hands of parties who had had a hand in corrupting them, which, he parenthetically remarked, he knew the committee was as

ANXIOUS TO PREVENT

as the speaker. Even through the thick coating of sweetness with which this remark was diplomatically veneered, the suspicious committeemen thought they discovered the bitter of irony, but if they did they concealed the fact as their parting a few minutes later was a pleasant affair. Before the departure of the committee the Recorder stated that a similar request for a set of poll books had been made by the Republican City Central Committee and that it had been refused in a communication, with a copy of which he furnished the sub-committee for a presentation to the Democratic Central Committee. The request made by Chairman McFall of the Republican Committee on the Recorder read as follows:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to request that you will furnish this committee with a complete copy of the set of poll-books of the registered voters of this city under the recent revision thereof. This request is made in accordance with custom, and with the full confidence that you will deal with all parties in perfect fairness. We will pay the necessary cost on presentation.

The following gentlemen also signed a letter urging the Recorder to accede to the request made by Chairman McFall, "if consistent with the law:" Louis Grund, W. H. Scudder, F. W. Mott, Thos. C. Fletcher, Geo. D. Reynolds, Leo Rassieur, G. W. Carmical, E. F. J. Goldsmith, Joseph H. Zumbalen, D. J. Dempsey, Geo. W. Bailey, G. W. Niemann, Wm. V. Wolcott, Matt G. Reynolds.

To these requests the Recorder forwarded the following reply, a copy of which he gave the Democratic Committee as his answer yesterday:

John McFall, Esq., Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of the City of St. Louis:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 6th inst., accompanied by a letter numerously signed by prominent citizens, requesting me to furnish your committee with "a complete copy of the set of poll books of the registered voters of the city under the recent revision thereof," is received and has been carefully considered.

I have diligently searched for, but have been unable to find any law that will justify me in making sale of copies of the registration lists, or in furnishing the same for partisan purposes.

The only purpose which such lists are designed to accomplish is the prevention of fraudulent or illegal voting. To this end the law provides that copies shall be placed in the hands of the Judges of election, to be used on the day of election only, and then returned without delay to the Recorder of Voters. The law makes no provision whatever for any other use of said lists. It follows, therefore, that the lists cannot legitimately be appropriated to any other than the general public service.

I am quite sure that the General Assembly of Missouri did not intend that they should be allowed to go into the hands of private persons, or of committees representing party organizations, and knowing that such lists in such hands have heretofore been used to defeat the very purpose for which the law requires the same to be made, I am compelled to refuse compliance with your request. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. WILLIAMS, Recorder of Voters.

St. Louis, March 9, 1888.

Provided with a copy of this letter of refusal the sub-committee retired after the conference yesterday afternoon to prepare a report which will be presented to the Democratic City Central Committee at the meeting next Wednesday evening.

The Citizens' Entertainment.

To-morrow Chairman Tansey will call a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Citizens' Entertainment Committee for Tuesday or Wednesday for the purpose of announcing his sub-committees, each of which will take charge of a certain line of business from which it will receive subscriptions for the entertainment of the National Democratic Committee. Letters volunteering active co-operation have been received from Messrs. John O'Day, C. F. Gauss, Geo. W. Curtis, C. H. Sampson, J. T. Drummond and E. C. Simmons, who were appointed on the Finance Committee, but were unable to attend the meeting held at the Lindell. Messrs. Prather, Fordyce, Galennie, Rainwater and Francis of the Committee on the Hall favor the selection of the nave which is being prepared for the Saengerfest at a cost of $15,000. It has been suggested that one-half of the cost of these alterations should be borne by the Citizens' Committee, but this proposition is not considered a generous one, as the expense would be incurred at any rate. The question of hall will probably be left open until the arrival of the sub-committee of the National Democratic Committee on the 20th inst.

Will Not Accept.

Central Committeeman J. J. Steffen of the Twenty-third Ward says the majority of the members of the Central Committee do not regard favorably the proposition to move to the Hendricks Association rooms. He believes the committee should be entirely independent of the influences of any association. The proposition will come up for discussion at the meeting on Wednesday evening and will furnish a second interesting topic for the consideration of the committee.

Political Notes.

Chairman S. G. Sharpe of the Kentucky State Central Committee has written to the Citizens' Committee asking that arrangements be made for forty gentlemen.

The Calumet Club of Baltimore and the Duckworth Club of Cincinnati, O., have written the Citizens' Committee that they will each be represented at the National Convention by 300 members.

At the last meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Democratic Club Messrs. Thos. Haynes, J. Janitor and Michael Mooney, were admitted to membership. The next meeting of the club will be held on Wednesday evening.

The Medical Society.

The St. Louis Medical Society held their regular meeting at the Mercantile Club last night. Papers were read by Drs. Broome and Dumesnil on interesting subjects, which were commented upon by Drs. Gregory and Steele.

Special Exhibit of Spring Wraps

At Crawford's on Monday. Elegantly all-over jetted silk wraps, long tab fronts, with handsome cut-jet ornaments, deep jet fringe, $12.50.

STARTLING FRAUDS.

A Well-Laid Conspiracy to Swindle Insurance Companies—$100,000 Involved.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 10.—The insurance swindles have occupied the attention of court here all week, and present indications are that they will run several weeks more. They have assumed proportions that have startled the detectives themselves. Thus far it appears that most of the swindles were against mutual insurance societies and accident companies. More than $12,000 have been collected and perhaps much more. The full amount involved in the various cases will not be much less than $100,000. Eleven persons have thus far been arrested and lodged in jail charged with conspiracy to defraud insurance companies. Two of the chief conspirators have fled. The companies involved are The Travelers of Hartford, Conn., The United States Mutual Accident, The Royal Templars, American Legion of Honor, Society of Chosen Friends, Knights and Ladies of Honor and the Valley of Virginia. The conspiracy dates back for nearly four years and was originated by the Bond family, three members of which are now in jail. Dr. Bond and Dr. Shafer were members, and they acted as medical examiners and signed certificates. One plan of the conspirators was to elect members of their body to offices in these societies, and then they would insert in the roll of members fictitious names. The dues of these dummies would be paid in regular form. Properly signed death certificates would be sent to the treasurer of the society, who would forward the amount of insurance. At first only small amounts were used, but afterwards they went in for bigger profits. Their over confidence and boldness caused their exposure. In some of the cases corpses were obtained from the potters' field and buried with all formality. Having two doctors in the conspiracy, it was easy to do this. These corpses were used to personate the dummy names in the insurance policies, and lewd women were hired to swear they were widows of the insured. When money was paid over to these widows they were paid small amounts and the conspirators took the rest. The widows were then made to leave the city. In two instances houses were rented and women lived in them several months, saying their husbands were dying of consumption, but no one ever saw their sick husbands. Finally, there was a funeral and a corpse was taken from the house and buried. The insurance was collected and the alleged widows were sent away. One of these widows has been captured at Greenville and says she will confess all she knows. There are now eight new cases of swindling in the hands of Pinkerton detectives. Several people represented as dead and on whose lives insurance policies have been paid are found at their regular places of business, having no knowledge of the affair.

NEW styles of splendid cassimere suits for boys up to 18 years, at $2.50 to $5, to-morrow, at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Public School Workers.

Yesterday evening the Special Committee on Retrenchment in Repairs met at the Polytechnic Building and went over some tabulated lists. The Lands and Leasing Committee and part of the Building Committee took carriages about 5 o'clock and started for Cabanne Place to inspect the site of a proposed purchase. It was growing dark, even at that hour, and as President Judson, Director Parle and others got into the vehicles and the drivers cracked their whips gaily, several persons who watched them drive off wondered whether they were going out for the purpose of imitating the famous army and turn around and come back, whether it would look over the site by lantern light, or whether they were taking a nice little drive.

Fanny Parnell League.

The Fanny Parnell League will meet this evening at 8:30 o'clock at the hall, 1306 Olive street. Miss Le Bert will appoint all committees for the ball to be given St. Patrick's Night at Uhrig's Cave Hall.

Boys' Knee Pants.

1,000 pairs at 49 cents.
800 pairs at 69 cents.
900 pairs at 79 cents.
400 pairs at 99 cents.
Largest stock of knee pants from 49 cents to $1.65 is found at "Famous."

A SLICK SCHEME

By Which John Austin Increased His Stock of Nice Clothing.

John Austin, alias Charles Davis, is a young man who struck town the other day with a new scheme for stealing. He had what purported to be a letter of introduction written by a member of the Y. M. C. A. of Kansas City to a member of the association here. This he displayed to impress people and some day he left a note in their offices telling them to call at a certain place at a certain hour. They went and he went through their offices. In a brief note left by him yesterday at Thomas B. Harvey's office, 517½ Chestnut street, he asked the attorney to call at 2722 Pine street. As soon as Mr. Harvey's boy was out of the office Austin entered it and stole the lawyer's $45 overcoat. This was at 12:30 p. m. Later in the day Detectives Fitzgerald and Conners found the young man trying to sell the coat on the Levee for $2.50. He was arrested and both him and the coat identified. Mr. Harvey says he will prosecute the fellow.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

T. A. Forbes, Decatur, Ill.; G. W. Pichett, Ouray, Colo.; Jno. K McDearmon, St. Charles, and W. F. Sprague, Denver, are at the Planters'.

R. W. Barnes, Mt. Vernon, Ind.; H. K. Givens, Fayette, Mo.; C. H. Noble, Joliet, Ill., and W. J. Holden, Cleveland, O., are at the Laclede.

E. S. Dreyer, Chicago; F. C. Wheller, Boston; W. M. Clark, Pittsburg; R. W. Townsend, Shawneetown, Ill.; Will R. S. Sutton, Pittsburg, are at the Southern.

C. P. Griffin, Pittsburg; W. L. Lawdrum, Mayfield, Ky.; S. T. Leggett, Detroit; F. D. Berthel, New York, and E. C. Gray, Philadelphia, are at the Lindell.

New Warrants.

A warrant for burglary and larceny was issued yesterday against Arthur McCoy, who was arrested on a charge of breaking into Morris Rosenfield's and stealing five valises.

Mollie Smith is accused of assaulting to kill Katie Tate.

THE POST-DISPATCH BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established, where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 .... O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—2572 .... A. H. Verdick
BROADWAY—2001 N. .... O. D'Ameur
BROADWAY—4132 N. .... W. J. Kohrumel
BROADWAY—2613 S. .... E. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S. .... F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S. .... L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1328 .... Lion Drug Store
CARR ST.—2201 .... Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000 .... Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1827 .... C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1500 .... H. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354 .... C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2837 .... W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136 .... D. Nake & Bro
DODIER ST.—2248 .... A. & B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3180 .... F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161 .... Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1923 .... T. T. Wurmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N. .... T. T. Wurmb
FINNEY AV.—3837 .... P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600 .... C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—3342 .... J. B. Baseler
GAMBLE ST.—2631 .... A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016 .... Harris & Raymond
GRAND AV.—1400 N. .... F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N. .... W. D. Temm
GRAND AV.—2745 .... Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS.—2946 .... B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800 .... Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800 .... Philip Kaut
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 .... C. E. Neubert
LUCAS AV.—1700 .... W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031 .... C. G. Penney
MARKET ST.—2846 .... St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1434 .... G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3930 .... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N. .... O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500 .... R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 .... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3201 .... Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500 .... A. B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 .... G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870 .... A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900 .... G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1328 .... Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2338 .... T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800 .... J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901 .... F. W. Conradt

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD .... L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES .... Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS .... O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE ILL .... Kaercher & Stelberg

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Temple "Gates of Truth," Seventeenth and Pine streets. Regular Sunday lecture by Rev. Dr. Samuel Sale at 11 o'clock. Subject: "The Messianic Idea." All are welcome.

Temple Israel—Sunday Lecture at Pickwick Hall, corner Jefferson and Washington avs., by Rabbi Sonneschein. Subject: "After Radicalism—What?" Seats free. Begins at 11 a. m. sharp; upper hall.

Christ Church, Thirteenth and Locust. Morning service begins at 11 o'clock. Evening service begins at 7:30. This evening Bishop Tuttle will preach. The Introit and Offertory will be from "The Holy City."

St. George's Church, corner of Beaumont and Chestnut streets. Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., rector. Holy communion, 7:30 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon by the rector, 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon by the Rev. Hobart Cooke, 7:45 p. m.

Society for Ethical Culture.—Mr. W. L. Sheldon will address the society at 11 a. m. Subject: "The New Testament from a Human Standpoint"—a continuation of the address of Prof. Adler on "The Bible From a Human Standpoint." The public is invited. Memorial Hall, Nineteenth and Lucas place.

Second Baptist Church, corner of Locust and Beaumont (27th) sts. Rev. Myron W. Haynes of Kalamazoo, Mich., will preach at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. The ordinance of Baptism will be administered at close of evening service. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young People's meeting at 6:45. Mid-weekservice on Wednesday evening. All are welcome.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st. Pastor, Rev. John Snyder. Sunday, March 11, at 10:45 a. m., preaching by pastor. Subject: "A Jewel From the Apocrypha," and at 4 p. m., service of sacred song. The mass of St. Clair will be repeated by request At 7:45 p. m. Mr. Snyder will preach at the Mission Chapel. Sunday-school at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school at 2:45 p. m. All invited.

LODGE NOTICES.

MEMBERS of Pride of the West Lodge, No. 138, I. O. O. F., are earnestly requested to attend our regular meeting, Tuesday evening, March 13, and assist at initiation. Visiting brothers cordially invited.
HENRY BRUGGEMEYER, N. G.
M. C. BRICKEY, Secretary. 33

OFFICERS and Members of Wingenund Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F., you are requested to attend our next meeting, Tuesday, March 13, at the hall, 9th and Franklin avenue. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend. Business of importance.
J. M. RUSSELL, JR., N. G.
G. C. HUSUNC, Secretary. 33

ST. LOUIS COUNCIL, No. 21, United States Benevolent Fraternity—The officers and companions of this Council are requested to assemble at the hall this (Sunday) at 1 p. m. sharp, to attend the funeral of our late companion, George Baltz. By order of the President. R. J. ARMSTRONG.
GUST BAUER, Secretary.

WEST GATE LODGE, No. 56., K. and H. of L., will give a literary entertainment at their hall Thursday evening, March 15. Members and their friends are cordially invited. 33

WANTED—A boy to learn the candy business; must work cheap; will room and board him; stranger in city preferred. Apply at Hartman's, 1313 Franklin av. 39

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Employment by competent book-keeper and offieman; moderate salary; A 1 reference. Ad. L 33, this office. 36

WANTED—By practical, B. & L. Ass'n Acc't books to bal., and post up; small compensation. Address N 35, this office. 36

WANTED—Position as assistant book-keeper; graduate of a good business college; salary no object. Address 633 S. Broadway. 36

WANTED—Situation as book-keeper and stenographer; best of references; willing to work hard for a fair salary. Address J 32, this office. 36

WANTED—By a young man of 20, a situation of any kind; has had eighteen months experience as bookkeeper; can give best of reference. Address E 33, this office. 36

WANTED—A first-class book-keeper, with best of references, having a few hours each day, wishes to keep a set of books; charges reasonable. Address A 34, this office. 36

WANTED—Advice given on questions of book-keeping, the opening and closing of books, change of firm to stock company, etc., by a thorough accountant; terms moderate. Address "M.," care Letter-Carrier L. J. O'Neill. 36

Coachmen.

WANTED—Young colored man, 21 years old, wants a situation to drive a team or coachman; reference. Address 1605 Chestnut st. 39

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged coachman who thoroughly understands the business; best city references given. Address J 34, this office. 39

WANTED—A young man from the country desires a situation as coachman in private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses; reference if required. Address C. H., 1529 Chouteau av. 39

WANTED—A situation by a competent man as coachman, or to work in private family, by one who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended. Address K 35, this office.

WANTED—Situation by middle-aged single man as coachman or gardener on gentleman's place; can take care of horses, cows, and make himself generally useful; first-class city refs. Address G 33, this office. 39

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A situation by an experienced shipping clerk; best reference. Ad. F 34, this office. 37

WANTED—Employment; 17 years business experience, credential and ability. Address C. B., 2604 Washington av. 37

WANTED—Sit. of any kind by young man; fine penman, good figurer and ass't bookkeeper; small salary acceptable. Add. M 35, this office. 37

Cooks.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation by colored woman as first-class cook. Address 1729 Lindell st., upstairs.

The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation by licensed engineer; no objection going to the country. Address E 35, this office. 38

WANTED—Young man butcher, wishes situation in meat market, good meat cutter. Address F 36, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation by a sober, neat young man as butcher; speaks German and English. Address T 33, this office. 38

WANTED—An experienced druggist, graduate in pharmacy, best references, desires a situation. Address H 33, this office. 38

WANTED—Situation by a young man as machinist, lathe or vise hand; best of references given. Address Charles Thomas, 3506 Olive st. 38

WANTED—A good baker; one that is steady and can bake bread and cakes; a steady job to a good man. Address J. B. Depler, Lewiston, Ill. 38

WANTED—Position as superintendent or foreman by a practical carriage and coach painter, with 16 years experience as manager; strictly temperate and 1st-class refs.; no objection to leaving city. Address Coach Painter, C 36, this office. 38

Boys.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation as office errand boy; good references. 1503 Belmont, S. Clark av. 42

WANTED—A bright boy living with parents wishes a place as office boy. Address H 29, this office. 42

WANTED—Situation by a colored boy 18 years old; can give best references. 211 N. 18th st., upstairs. 42

WANTED—By a boy of 16, situation to do chores around a place and to make it his home. 1412 Monroe st. 42

WANTED—A boy of 16 would like to learn any kind of a good trade. Call or address J. T. K., 3638 Lucky st. 42

WANTED—A situation by a boy desiring to learn architecture with home and school practice; wages no object. Address C 31, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation as collector by young man. Address W 13, this office. 43

WANTED—A gentleman with $1,000 wants a position. Address P 30, this office. 43

WANTED—A situation by a young man to do work of any kind. Address T 31, this office. 43

WANTED—By a young married man, work of any kind; give good reference. Address L 32, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by an industrious young man, 19 years old; willing to do anything. Address P 34, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a married man to drive a delivery wagon; first-class city refs. Address J. H., 1250 S. 3d st. 43

WANTED—Situation in a press room or bindery by an experienced man on cutting machine. Address J 35, this office. 43

WANTED—A strong boy wishes a situation of any kind, or to learn a trade. Address Al Morganthaler, 2756 Market st. 43

WANTED—Situation by a middle-aged gent of any kind; speaks French and German; salary no object. Address Hotel Moser, Room 58. 43

WANTED—Situation by a sober young man as porter or delivery; is willing and obliging; best of references. Address S 33, this office. 43

WANTED—Work as porter or driver by a strong, sober man, age 28, in destitute circumstances. Call or address W. Rochow, No. 736 S. Broadway. 43

WANTED—Situation by a single man, German; understands gardening and green-house, milk cows and take care of horses. Address A 33, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. as porter or collector for some wholesale house by an honest, steady man; German: best city ref. and bond if required. Add. O 33, this office. 43

WANTED—Sit. by a man not afraid of work; experience in general country store; good reference; speaks French and English. Address F 28, this office. 43

WANTED—A young man of good character would like to get a position of any kind; has a limited education; can give good references; is also used to handling a team. Address J 31, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. Graduates are successful in obtaining employment. Send for circular. 53

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

Building Associations never go back on the poor man. If you want to get your own home, join a building association at once. For shares and stocks in one just starting, call on

MECHIN & PICOT,
Real Estate Agents, 609 Chestnut st.

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Drug clerk; two years' experience; German; recommendations. F 33, this office.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Six good salesmen to sell a line of specialties to the retail trade in the city. Address N 34, this office. 54

WANTED—4 salesmen; experience and small bond required; call Monday bet. 9 and 11. Hackett & Strade, 113 and 115 N. 6th. 54

Every Man His Own Landlord.

If you want to stop paying rent, we will show you how to do it, by joining our new Building Association, which we are just starting.

MECHIN & PICOT,
Real Estate Agents, 609 Chestnut st.

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Two first-class house painters. Apply to-day. 4416 Garfield av. 58

WANTED—A knife-cutter for clothing. Schwab Clothing Co., 803 Washington av. 58

WANTED—A first-class tailoress on fine custom coats. C. Meyer, 311 Gratiot st. 58

WANTED—Good vest-makers on fine work. Schwab Clothing Co., 803 Washington av. 58

WANTED—Few lessons on tailors' sewing machine, evenings or Sundays; state terms. Address K 31, this office. 58

WANTED—Three painters and one striper to work on wood pumps; steady work and good wages; only expert workmen need apply. National Pump Co., Mound City, Ill. 58

WANTED—Four No. 1 job brick layers; apply between 11 and 12 o'clock Monday, March 12; none but union men wanted; highest wages paid. P. Brennan, 613 Pine st. 58

ENGINEERS WANTED.

1,000 first-class engineers to join a new Building Association. Inquire at

MECHIN & PICOT,
Real Estate Agents, 609 Chestnut st.

WANTED.

A first-class sign and ornamental painter, one who is fast on general work; must be sober and reliable; will pay good wages; yearly employment.
JAS. DEGNAN,
58 225 2d st., Memphis, Tenn.

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A boy of some experience in butcher shop. 2156 Salisbury st. 61

WANTED—Boy living in neighborhood to help in meatshop. 1113 Vandeventer av. 61

WANTED—Boy living in neighborhood to help in meatshop. 1113 Vandeventer av. 61

WANTED—Boy one that has worked in laundry preferred. Fraternity Laundry, 1423 N. Broadway. 61

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—A single colored man to drive wagon and take care of horses; reference required. 811 Chestnut st. or 2739 Thomas st. Sunday morning.

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Live man with $10 for established business. Call 810 N. 15th st. 62

WANTED—25 young men. Apply at stage door Pope's Theater, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sunday. 62

WANTED—Ten energetic men to solicit orders for popular household article. Apply 900 Olive st.

WANTED—A fool; will any one considering himself or herself a fool please address B 33, this office. 62

WANTED—Three or four men to canvass in city; business honorable; will bear investigation. Inquire at 1439 Cleary st. 62

WANTED—A first-class man for meat market, single; must speak English and German. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock at 1214 Olive st. 62

WANTED—Rare American coins; send 10c for list of prices paid; wanted, 3c, 5c, 10c fractional currency. C. Chambers, 2358 Carr st. 62

WANTED—A colored man who thoroughly understands housework and can also drive; none but those with good references need apply. 2704 Pine st.

WANTED—1 gentlemanly advertising solicitor, 1 on adv. cards and novelties and 1 agent to sell patent novelty. Room 34, Pope's Theater building, before 11 a. m. 62

WANTED—5 young men for steady employment to learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying from $70, $80, $90, $100 to $125 monthly. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. Third st. Take elevator. 62

POLICEMEN.

This is for your especial benefit if you want to save money or get a home come and join our new Building Association.

MECHIN & PICOT,
62 Real Estate Agents, 609 Chestnut st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A position by young lady with reference in laundry, office or saleslady in candy or confectionery store. Address P 31, this office. 44

WANTED—Situation, by a young lady who writes a plain hand, understands general office-work and type-writing; good references. Address T 32, this office. 44

WANTED—Situation, by young lady writing good, fluent hand, as copyist or correspondent, or to do general office work; good references furnished. Address T 35, this office. 44

Stenographers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—By young lady, position as short-hand and type-writer, pencil system. Ad. G 27, this office. 45

WANTED—Situation by young lady, stenograph and caligraph; nice penman; good figurer; well educated: small pay acceptable. Address O 35, this office. 45

WANTED—Position by a competent stenographer using pencil system, operating either Hammond or Remington machines; permanent position with a good house having plenty of work more of an object than salary at present. Add. W 34, this office 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Young lady would like plain sewing in families or at home. Call at 2209 S. 11th st. 46

WANTED—By competent seamstress, can cut and fit, engagement in family by day or week; or will take work home; best reference. Address E 34, this office. 46

Housekeepers.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—By woman, with a child situation as working housekeeper. 1307½ N. 15th st. 47

WANTED—Situation by lady as working housekeeper for widower. Call at 2119 Lucas av. 47

WANTED—A young widow wishes situation as working housekeeper; no objections to leaving city; call 117 S. 10th st. 47

WANTED—Entire charge of one or two children, widower's family preferred; references exchanged. 2632½ Olive st. 47

WANTED—Housekeeper wants a situation; has large experience in all domestic duties; city or country. Ad. K 33, this office. 47

WANTED—Respectable lady wishes a situation as housekeeper for widower's family; doesn't object to country. Address D 35, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A German girl wants a place to do housework or nurse. 2632 Chouteau av. 48

WANTED—Colored girl wants a situation as general housework. Call at 1422 Chestnut st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do general housework. Please call 3406 Clark av.; call Monday. 48

WANTED—A girl wishes a situation to do general housework in a small, private family. 1446 O'Fallon st. 48

FAMILIES will be provided with good servants; only such will be recommended. 1610 Park av.

WANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation by a woman as cook. Apply at 1741 Biddle st. 49

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook, can do washing and ironing, best of reference given. 3426½ Lindell av. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Situation as nursegirl in private family. 1503 Belmont, S. Clark av. 50

WANTED—Situation by a woman with child as wet nurse. Mrs. Oberacker, 2133 S. 2d st. 50

Laundresses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Washing and ironing by the day or taken in the house. Address Mrs. Pittman, 1309 Morgan st. 51

WANTED—A good laundress wants washing to take home; ladies' or gent's. Call or address 1832 Morgan st. 51

WANTED—By a first-class laundress a situation for two or three days in a week. Address 1119 N. 9th st., in the rear. 51

WANTED—Colored woman wants to go out by the day or take washing home; first-class work. 1729 Lindell st., upstairs. 51

WANTED—By first-class laundress, washing to take home; gents' washing a specialty. No. 7 Garrison av., south of Laclede av. 51

WANTED—By an experienced laundress, a few more engagements to go out by the day in the latter part of the week. Inquire at 916 Elliott av. 51

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A lady wants office cleaning. Call or address 1004 Chambers st. 52

WANTED—Families can get good girls and girls places at Mrs. Hummert's, 925 N. 12th st. 52

WANTED—A young woman with a child wishes to get situation in the country; call between 2 and 9 o'clock, at 925 N. 12th st. 52

WANTED—Situation by young girl in respectable family; no upstairs work; willing to assist with children. Address 615 Poplar st.; no postals required. 52

WANTED—Position by experienced milliner to take charge of a department in small town; best of wholesale refs. Address for one week B 35, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A first-class shirt-ironer at 1423 N. Broadway. 67

WANTED—Two strong girls for laundry work. 115 Market st. 67

WANTED—First-class ladies' clothes ironer at 1308 Pine st. Call Monday. 67

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A German nurse at 2126 Olive st. 70

WANTED—A young nursegirl. 1127 Leonard av. 70

WANTED—A German nurse girl about 14 years old. 2922 Franklin av. 70

WANTED—Small girl to mind a baby. Call at No. 1 N. Broadway. 70

WANTED—Experienced nurse for baby 18 months old; day service only. N. w. cor. 22d and Olive sts.; apply at 22d st. entrance. 70

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—Good cook at 35 Benton place. 68

WANTED—A competent cook at 2741 Locust st. 68

WANTED—A German girl as cook. 2613 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—Woman to cook, wash and iron. 2713 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 4041 Delmar av. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply 2216 Carr st. 68

WANTED—A young German girl as first-class cook at 3414 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook and do general housework. 4035 Delmar av. 68

WANTED—A good girl to do common cooking at 110 S. 6th st: immediately. 68

WANTED—Two girls, a cook and house-girl. Apply 2320 Whittemore place. 68

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; also girl to do housework. Apply at 3856 West Pine st. 68

WANTED—Two girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do housework. Call at 952 N. 3d st.

WANTED—German girl as cook and laundress; best wages for first-class girl. Call at once; 1821 Kennett place. 68

WANTED—Good girl or woman to assist in cooking and general housework; a permanent place to the right party. Cottage Cafe. 1800 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A steady colored girl that is a good cook and assist with washing and a good ironer in private family; must be well recommended; call Monday between 11 and 1, 1027 N. Leffingwell av. 68

General Housework.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 802 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3680 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1409 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3416 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1626 S. Compton av. 66

WANTED—No. 1 girl for general housework. 1505 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. 2914 Dickson st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 2228 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework at 1414 Spruce st., up-stairs. 66

WANTED—1096 Second Carondelet av., a girl for general housework. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing, at 2945 Dayton st. 66

WANTED—Two girls for general housework and nurse. 1230 S. 9th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. 302 S. 2nd st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 2638 Geyer av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply at 1106 Monroe st. 66

WANTED—A German girl to do general housework. 928 Morrison av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. Apply Monday at 2328 Warren st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. 1708 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—Colored man for house and dining-room work. 2206 Olive st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family. 2606 Carolina st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family. Apply 2745 Clark av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German or Swede preferred. 3063 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for light housework; must bring reference. 1720 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing; small family. 721 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; small family. 2224 Sullivan av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; good wages. Apply Monday 823 N. Ewing av. 66

WANTED—Good German girl; small family; good wages. Call at once. 2210 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A strong German girl for general housework; no washing. 2725 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—A strong German girl for general housework; no washing, 2725 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework in a small family. 1407 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework and cooking in family of 3 at 3617 St. Louis av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, in a small country town, 40 miles. 1727 Morgan. 66

WANTED—A girl about 14 years old in family of three; no hard work. Address L 28, this office.

WANTED—A girl for general housework, also one for to care for children. Apply 4224 Evans av.

WANTED—Young girl 12 to 15 years old to assist in housework; to go home nights. 2938 Gamble st. 66

WANTED—A good, steady girl for general housework; cook, wash and iron. Apply 3004 Laclede av.

WANTED—A German girl for general housework; good home for steady girl. 2314 Market st. middle door. 66

WANTED—A neat girl for general housework in small family at 822 N. 23d st., between Franklin av. and Morgan. 66

WANTED—Smart girl, 14 or 15, to assist with housework; must sleep at home. Call at 1513 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in family of two; must come well recommended. Apply 1809 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2605 Rauschenbach av., west side St. Louis Park. Call after 1 o'clock. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small private family. Inquire immediately at residence, 2621 Thomas st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, no washing or ironing. 2108 Morgan st. Apply after 9 o'clock Monday morning. 66

WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; small family; bring references; good wages to right party. 2727 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework in family of three; will give permanent home; moderate wages to right one. Apply Sunday, 2d floor, 2715 2d Carondelet av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework in small family; one that can cook, wash and iron; no other need apply; reference required. Inquire 1102 Second Carondelet av. 66

WANTED—Good wages and good home to a girl who is competent and willing to do all the work for small family. Call with ref. 4125 N. Grand av.; will move April 1 to 3103 Chestnut st. 66

FOUND AT LAST!

MRS. C. WILCUS,

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer,

NO. 1400 OLIVE STREET.

Also sells all Dr. R. Janes' Family Medicines and all kinds of Abdominal Supporters for all female complaints. Those suffering from the following complaints should give her a call if you wish a quick relief of the following: Rheumatism, Epileptic Fits, Kidney and Liver Complaint, Catarrh in the Head, Cancer, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Asthma, Chills and Fever, Palsy, Coughs and Heavy Colds. Call early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Remember, she has no agents; all claiming such are frauds. 66

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Kitchengirl at Hurst's Hotel. Apply to cook. 71

WANTED—A girl for down-stairs work. 1002 Mississippi av. 71

WANTED—Table girls and pasters at shoe factory, 718 St. Charles st. 71

WANTED—Lady retoucher at the When Gallery, 17th and Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Experienced waitresses; such only need apply. 506 St. Charles st. 71

WANTED—Five experienced millinery trimmers and makers at Green's, 516 and 518 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—A fool; will any one considering himself or herself a fool please address B 33, this office. 71

WANTED—Girls for hotels and private families for city and country. Apply Mrs. Amplemen, 409½ Lucas av. 71

WANTED—Ladies who want light, steady work at their homes call Monday; $4 to $6 weekly; materials furnished. Over 1138 Washington av. 71

WANTED—Lady Agents, "A" skirt and Bustle Combined and B. Hose Supporters. Both new. Big profits. Secure towns for spring trade. Ladies' Supply Co., 287 W. Washington st., Chicago. 71

WANTED—5 young ladies for steady employment to learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying from $70, $80, $90, $100 to $125 monthly. Apply immediately to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 71

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want a good place the Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure it for you.

WANTED—Dressmaking, at 1806 Park av. 69

WANTED—First-class dressmakers. Call 2024 Pine st. 69

WANTED—Apprentice girl for dressmaking at 2225 Chestnut st. 69

WANTED—Machine girl, to work at pants. Apply at 1045 Julia st. 69

WANTED—Dressmakers and apprentice girls. 2643 Olive st. Call Monday. 69

WANTED—A machine-girl on light coats and one to learn. 1812 S. 8th st. 69

WANTED—An experienced dressmaker with good references. Apply 1817 Mississippi av. 69

WANTED—First-class waist-finishers and skirt-trimmers immediately. Apply at 23 S. 16th st.

WANTED—Good waist-finishers and skirt-trimmers immediately. Apply Mrs. Ridgley, 23 S. 16th st. 69

WANTED—Dressmaker who can cut and fit to take charge of dressmaking department in dry goods store in Temple, Tex. Ad. D 29, this office.

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

MRS. J. B. MONTGOMERY—Fashionable dressmaking, millinery and all kinds of fancy needlework; perfect fitting guaranteed. Evening reception, walking dresses and tea gowns a specialty. 1214 Olive st. 72

ESTES CUTTING SCHOOL.

Ladies' and children's clothing taught by the only real tailor system. Lessons by the inventor. The only place where the French-Bias Dart is correctly taught.
W. H. ESTES & WIFE,
72 1322 Washington av.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Lady agents for Mme. McCabe's Perfect-fitting sanative corsets; most graceful, durable, comfortable and healthful made; large sales; liberal terms. St. Louis Corset Co., 21st and Morgan st., St. Louis, Mo. 73

WANTED—Lady agents for Mme McCabe's perfect fitting Sanative Corsets; most graceful, durable, comfortable and healthful made; large sales; liberal terms. St. Louis Corset Co., 21st and Morgan st. St. Louis, Mo. 73

WANTED—PARTNERS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Partner in two different brick-works; rare chance. 613 Pine st. 23

WANTED—A partner with $1,000 to $1,500, in an advertising business. Add. L 34, this office. 23

WANTED—A partner with from $1,500 to $2,500 to assist a Cherokee citizen in establishing a business in the Cherokee Nation. For particulars address P 35, this office. 23

THEATRICAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

PROF. J. W. GRAHAM'S private dancing academy, 1318 Pine; ball-room dancing taught singly, to the couple, or set; stage dancing, such as jig, reel, clog, hornpipe, fling and clog waltz a specialty; send stamp, or call for terms. 75

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

TO EXCHANGE—Will exchange new 10 room, well built stone front house, with furnace, sewer connection, etc.; cost $6,500; lot worth $3,500; total $10,000; ground will soon double; will take small house as part pay, balance on time.
J. A. DUFFY & CO.,
24 806 Chestnut st.

100 HEAD short-horn cattle; would trade for real estate, city or country. 1005 Pine st. 24

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—To buy for cash a cigar store in central part of the city. D 33. this office. 3

A THOROUGHLY competent druggist and good business man would like to engage as manager of a drug store for a share in the profits of the business; would open a new store in a good locality, city or country, or would take charge of an established business where owner wishes to retire from active management; good reference given and required. Address E 36, this office. 3

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—By young lady, room with board; nice family; reasonable price. Address O 34, this office. 20

WANTED—Room, with breakfast and supper; private family preferred; state price. Address G 35, this office. 20

WANTED—Two grown persons want two furnished rooms and board; west of Jefferson av.; price not over $75. Address R 31, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and room for man and wife, vicinity of Compton Hill; unfurnished room preferred; state terms. Address A 33, this office. 20

WANTED—Board and two furnished rooms west of 22d st., north of Market, by responsible parties; best of references; price not to exceed $60 per month for three. Address H 31, this office. 20

WANTED—Any widow lady wishing to reduce expenses by taking quiet couple to board, may address as below; location must be east of 20th st. and between Market and Washington av. Address K 36, this office. 20

WANTED—With or without board, one or two elegantly-furnished rooms in private family; location above Grand, between Vandeventer place and Delmar av. Address J 30, this office. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A house of 7 or 8 rooms in the western part. 1718 Mississippi av. 21

WANTED—Room in quiet locality for transient use. Address, stating price, G 34, this office. 21

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms by lady and daughter, near Jefferson av. cars. Address W 35, this office. 21

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms; location of Hickory and Gratiot, 5th and 10th. Address M 31, this office. 21

WANTED—A ten or twelve-room house in good location on 3 or 5 years lease by family without children. Address L 15, this office. 21

WANTED—Two rooms and kitchen between Market and Cass av., east of Jefferson av.; rent must be reasonable. Address T 34, this office. 21

WANTED—By gent, unfurnished room in private family, west of Grand, between Washington and Page avs.; best of refs. Add. 3623 Cook av. 21

WANTED—Two or more unfurnished rooms with family owning their house, in good locality. Address, giving full particulars, privileges and price, R 34, this office. 21

WANTED—By a mechanic, an unfurnished carpeted room in private family where I can have use of small room to work evenings; 14th to 20th; Washington av. to Pine. Apply K 34, this office. 21

WANTED—First-class board by two gentlemen, in private family preferred; must be within eight blocks of Exposition Building and not exceed $5 per week; good reference if desired. Address H 35, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent a six to eight-room house, with stable for one horse, on the Pacific or 'Frisco, between Benton and Kirkwood. Address, stating price and full particulars, E. S. B., Box 205, Kirkwood, Mo. 21

WANTED—A nicely furnished, small house or convenient flat of at least 4 or 5 rooms; must be convenient to Olive stret cars or Cable, by a responsible family of adults; best of references. Address A 36, this office. 21

WANTED—By man and wife, two unfurnished rooms with conveniences for light housekeeping, with quiet, respectable people; centrally located; state terms, which must be reasonable. Address D 36, this office. 21

CALL at Mound City Commercial College, Fourth and Chestnut and join the Garfield Building Association now six months old. Those not able to pay $6 00 at once can pay $2 00 per share for next six months. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A pug dog at 2341 Market st. 26

WANTED—A baby or small child to board. Call Monday and Tuesday 1323 Morgan st. 26

WANTED—Roller-top desk; state size, price and where to be seen. Address N 30, this office. 26

WANTED—I want to buy furniture to ship South; send postal. Wickersham, 2 S. Jefferson av. 26

WANTED—Some one to adopt a beautiful baby girl; healthy and strong. Ad. O 29, this office.

WANTED—Some one who loves a boy babe, healthy and strong, to address, with references, N 29, this office. 26

10,000 PEOPLE to buy the Remington No. 5, Chicago, Singer, Davis, Domestic, White, New Home, Union, W. & W., S. W. & G. Automatic Sewing machines, new and latest at from $5 to $20 cheaper than any place else in the city. 312 Locust st. 26

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Young man of 23 desires acquaintance of nice young lady; object, social amusement. Address F 35, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Single man, habits strictly temperate, wants the address of a young lady fond of social amusement. Address L 35, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A refined young widow financially embarrassed desires assistance of elderly, honorable gent of means. Address H 35, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A professional gentleman of some leisure and means wishes the acquaintance of a young lady or widow fond of amusements. Address H 30, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Two gentlemen, strangers in the city, wish to form the acquaintance of two young ladies or widows; object, social amusement. Address in confidence J 36, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A widow, stranger in the city, would like the address of a refined, respectable, middle-aged gentleman of means; object social amusements. Address L 30, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wealthy single gentleman, stranger and lonely, going to remain a month, desires acquaintance of fine-looking lady; object, social amusements. Address, O 31, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A young gentleman from Michigan in good circumstances, would be pleased to correspond with a respectable young lady with matrimonial intentions; best of references given. Address H 34, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A young mechanic wishes to form the acquaintance of a young lady or widow 25 to 30 years of age, above medium height, who has some means of her own and is matrimonially inclined; no letters answered unless particulars and full personal description is given. Address in confidence R 33, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive, baths; new assistants. See personal sundries. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

FINE home-made candies of every description; strictly pure; call and convince yourself. Ave. Refinery, 2335 Franklin av.

HIGHEST prices paid; all kinds of second-hand clothing. N. Baum, 920 N. 7th st. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

JUST arrived—Miss Estelle, trance clairvoyant, business and test medium. No. 11 N. 13th st. 74

PARTIES BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING, BY sending their furniture to be sold at our regular sales on Tuesdays and Fridays, or employing us to sell on their premises, obtain considerably more cash than they can receive from other sources. R. U. LEONORI, JR. & CO., AUCT'R'S, 1005 OLIVE ST.

REILLY'S have opened an elegant stock of millinery, and are pressing hats all the latest shapes; 35c. 1215 and 1217 Franklin av. 74

SLATE-WRITING and business medium; sealed questions answered. 208 N. 14th st. 74

SEWING MACHINES rented, crated and shipped; also repaired and warranted two years; needles, parts and supplies for all sewing machines. S. J. Truesdail & Co., 313 Locust st. 74

WANTED—Parties breaking up housekeeping can obtain highest cash prices for furniture, carpets and household goods by calling on or addressing McCann, Boylan & Co., auctioneers, 1218 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., has just opened new and elegant gymnastic parlors. No one should fail to enjoy the luxurious use of Dr. Ady's gymnastic parlors; lady instructors. 74

MME. ANNA, the Fortune-Teller of the West, 826 Market st., near 4th. 74

MME. E. MONTGOMERY—The great European fortune-teller. No. 1129 N. 7th st. 74

MME. WUNDERLE—Wonderful German card reader; tells past, present and future. 810 Wash st.

MRS. M. RIES, the greatest fortune-teller, can be consulted daily on matters of business at 1104 High st., old N. 13th st. 74

MRS. LYONS' INSTITUTE. 1105 Chestnut st. Scientific massage, magnetic and medicated hand-baths administered by experts. 74

MRS. SCOVELL, test medium for First Spiritual Association; gives spirit messages and business advice in private, at 1415 Olive st. Consult her. 74

MRS. RIENER, lady physician and midwife, receives ladies at the house during confinement; business confidential; charges reasonable. 501 Rutger st. 74

MRS. DUSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; the best place in West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 115 S. 14th st. 74

REBECCA L. ADY, M. D., 1422 Olive st., electricity scientifically administered; baths of all kinds a luxury; patrons can have choice of male or female assistants; new assistants. 74

MRS. DR. SILVA.

Try my Magnetic Golden Baths; the best of assistants; Magnetic assistants. 305 N. 12th st. 74

MRS. G. LUBY,

THE GREAT FORTUNE-TELLER,

Mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, marriages and losses of every description; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband, bringing separated together, and causes speedy marriages; sells New Orleans charms and mesmeric belts to give you luck in your business undertakings; breaks evil influence, and those who forsake you to return. Charges $1. Has removed to No. 209 N. 14th st., bet. Olive and Pine. 74

FOUND AT LAST!

MRS. C. WILCUS,

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer.

NO. 1400 OLIVE STREET.

Greatest of all fortune-tellers—above all challenged fortune-tellers in the world. None can equal her, as her name is constantly upon the lips of her thousands of grateful patrons for her many good advices and friendly acts shown them in their many troubles. Mrs. Wilcus sells all New Orleans Charms and Mesmeric Belts. There is no doubt as to their power to secure to the owner of one of them the greatest success in all enterprises of life, and to protect him from all accidents, misfortunes and evil influences, as well as from loss of property and health. Their mesmeric power and influence secures you friends amongst strangers and turns hatred and ill-will into esteem and love. The most powerful of all charms, which no one in business should be without, for it gives you good luck and changes all evil influences, and those believing themselves conjured or bewitched, done by your enemies, friends or relations. Gives you luck in all your business undertakings. Charges, $1. The rich and the poor are all treated alike. Received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in 1884, and one from Chicago in 1885.

Also sells all Dr. R. Janes' Family Medicines and all kinds of Abdominal Supporters for all female complaints. Call early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Remember, she has no agents; all claiming such are frauds. 74

MRS. ROS.

SABINE!

BEYOND COMPARISON THE GREATEST LIVING

FORTUNE-TELLER,

BUSINESS ADVISER

AND

Only Genuine Spiritual Healer.

Gives positively successful advice and luck in all matters of love, matrimony, business, lottery, races, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce, speculation, etc. She unites friends and lovers; causes speedy marriages, removes family troubles, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property; treats diseases spiritually only; female complaints a specialty; positive cure of drunkenness guaranteed. Send for illustrated circular containing sworn testimonials. 801 N. 15th st., n. w. cor. Morgan st. 74

MRS. DR. EDDY,

The World Renowned and Highly Celebrated

QUEEN TRANCE CLAIRVOYANT.

Fee, $1 and Upwards.

Mrs. Dr. Eddy challenges the world. Advice on business, love and marriage and all affairs of life; every hidden mystery revealed; removes all troubles; unites the separated; through her advice causes speedy and happy marriages; success in business guaranteed through her good luck charms, which she presents to each caller; strangers from other cities will save trouble and disappointment by calling on this genuine trance [illegible]. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Madame is a spiritual [illegible]. Letters with stamps answered. Parlors [illegible] Pine st. [illegible]

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WE want every one to know that the cheapest place in the city to buy furniture, stoves, carpets and everything in the line to housekeeping on easy time payments or for cash is the George J. Fritsch Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co., 1509 to 1515 South Broadway. 74

HIGHEST price paid for cast-off clothing. Trauba, 705 and 707 N. 9th st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS cards for $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. 74

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly 802 Washington av.). The only place in the city where they make the very best sets of teeth for $7, and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings from $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with vitalized air or gas, 25c. All work guaranteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager. 74

PANTS TO ORDER $5

—AT—

E. M. HARRIS & CO.'S, TAILORS,
74 512 PINE ST.

THE NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS

Are still at 820 Washington av. 74

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMPS!

The Meyrose Mammoth Lamp for lighting stores, offices, churches, restaurants and saloons is the best and cheapest in the world. For sale by J. H. Wilmans, 808 Pine. 74

DIVORCES

For abandonment, cruelty, drunkenness, indignities, infidelity and all statutory grounds; advice confidential and free; easy payments. Ad. P. O. box 795. 74

REMOVALS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

REMOVAL—Magnetic Physician C. Tuckett, 1322 Washington av.; when drugs fail I cure rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, nerve troubles; 9 to 12.

T. LARGE, wig-maker, removed from Fourth st. to Olive Street Hair Store, 925 Olive st. 35

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

IF anyone seeing this advertisement is in need of anything in the line to housekeeping such as furniture, cook stoves, gasoline stoves, carpets and refrigerators, just give us a call and see our easy time payment plan to buy goods or for cash at George J. Fritsch Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co., 1509 to 1515 South Broadway. 2

BUSINESS CHANCE!

An opportunity is offered one or more parties to engage in the establishment of a legitimate business in St. Louis; as safe as banking and as much needed; already established in other cities and paying handsomely; exclusive control; besides large immediate profits the value of the business will quadruple within a year, fullest investigation courted; capital required, $8,000. Address C 35, this office. 2

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—A first-class grocery store and saloon. For particulars address D 34, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Small grocery on account of leaving the city. 1925 S. Broadway. 4

FOR SALE—A small grocery; low rent; good location; a bargain. 1726 N. 10th st. 4

FOR SALE—A good milk dairy at a big bargain. Apply to John Petersen, Klausmann Brewery. 4

FOR SALE—A bargain; Park Laundry, 1227 Market st.; will exchange for a team in part payment. 4

FOR SALE—Restaurant, centrally located, doing a good business. For particulars address G 36, this office. 4

FOR SALE—One-half or all of one of the finest grocery stores in West End; good order trade. Address B 34, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Small grocery paying $100 per month; will invoice $1,000, including horse and wagon. Address R 32, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Stock of millinery fixtures, etc., in Washington, Mo., or will exchange for city real estate. Address 3228 Chouteau av., city. 4

FOR SALE—A good-paying drug store with an average of 5,000 prescriptions a year; small expense and no cut prices; centrally located and an absolute cash trade. Address B 26, this office. 4

FOR SALE—The best retail corner grocery store on busiest street in city; large, profitable, established business; sickness of owner cause of sale; cheap if sold at once. Apply to W. C. Marshall, 421 Chestnut st. 4

STORES advertised for sale in the Sunday Post-Dispatch have new owners the next day. 4

STOCK of groceries worth $300; will sell cheap for cash; investigate this. Add. M 34, this office. 4

MONEY

Can be made by buying 10-years lease on good Olive street business property east of Jefferson avenue; owner will build small stores to suit tenants. Price for lease, $25. Nice cigar and tobacco store down town, good stand for stationery and fruits, cheap rent; good chance for a lady; price only $250. Good paying Chestnut street grocery store, only $600. An elegant corner grocery store on 18th st., only $350. Paying West End corner saloon at half price, $1,000; must be sold. One of the best livery and boarding stables in town, only $1,500. Paying West End corner drug store, $100 per month clear profit, only $2,500. Money to loan. See
GEO. A. SLATERY,
4 806 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—To buy 4, 6 or 8-room house in first-class order and good neighborhood; state lowest terms for one-half cash. Ad. G 29, this office. 22

WE want to buy houses and lots for cash. Owners who want to sell call at once to
TAAFFE & GAY,
22 710 Chestnut st.

WE have a largely-increased demand from parties wanting to purchase improved and unimproved real estate.
JOHN MAGUIRE,
22 519 Walnut st.

WANTED—A house in good neighborhood, 8 rooms on each floor; all modern improvements; state number of feet front, depth, price and locality; not more than $4,500 cash. Address A 25, this office. 22

WANTED—To buy, a detached 6 or 7-room brick house, on 25 or 35-foot lot to an alley; located north of Cass av.; inside of Grand av., for money.
22 J. E. GREFFET, 810 Pine st.

WANTED—We have purchaser for good investment row of two or more 6-room houses; would like to see owners who want to sell.
22 W. P. NELSON & CO., 106 N. 8th st.

WANTED—To buy a 6 or 8-room dwelling, detached preferred, good neighood, between 30th and Salar, Pine and Bell; state location and price; not to cost more than $6,500. Address Box 332, East St. Louis, Ill. 22

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

NOTICE.

Parties having property for sale or rent would do well to give us a call as we have a big demand for property in all parts of the city, both for renting and selling. Charges reasonable.
KEANE & GRACE,
717 Chestnut st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

We want to trade $6,000 good 4 per cent bonds in whole or part payment for residence or investment property worth from $6,000 to $10,000. No objection to assuming incumbrance. Particulars furnished by

SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
22 Real Estate Agents, 421 Olive st.

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORAGE—For rent cheap, 420 N. 3d st., 2 floors 150x20; fine elevator near entrance. 81

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe and reliable; inspection solicited; get our rates; careful moving, packing, etc.; estimates furnished. R. U. LEONORI, JR. & CO., 1005 Olive st. 81

ST. LOUIS Storage, Packing and Moving Company. Estimates for packing, shipping and moving furniture. Large vans for removing furniture carefully. 2722 Franklin av. Telephone No. 3084. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, trunks, stoves and household goods of every description; cleanest and safest warehouse in the city. Careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates furnished. Worsley, Brandon & Co., 905 to 913 N. 20th st. 81

STORAGE-MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired; moving furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, [illegible] [illegible]
W. C. LANGAN & CO. [illegible]

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

15 S. 10TH ST.—Three furnished rooms on second floor for housekeeping; in rear. 13

18 N. 11TH ST.—Furnished rooms for gent and wife or single gents, cheap. 13

19 S. 16TH ST.—Furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 13

23 S. 16TH ST.—Furnished front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen or light housekeeping. 13

29 S. 16TH ST.—Front rooms, neatly furnished, for light housekeeping; convenient to Union Depot. 13

103 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; reasonable. 13

116 S. 14TH ST.—Furnished rooms. 13

117 S. 6TH ST.—Handsome, warm rooms; $1, 75c, 50c a night; single rooms; transients specialty. 13

201 S. 14TH ST.—Nicely-furnished front room, second floor; two gentlemen or married couple; fire and light. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar in good order. 13

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar; in good order. 13

207 S. 15TH ST.—Two rooms, furnished for housekeeping; one unfurnished. 13

210 OLIVE ST. (Room 4)—Furnished room, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

301 N. 12TH ST.—Neatly furnished room fronting on Olive st.; rates low. 13

307 N. 15TH ST.—Furnished front room for one or two gents; private family; $6.50 per month. 13

420 S. 6TH ST.—Nicely-fur. rooms; single rooms; one for light housekeeping; transients a specialty. 13

504 MARKET ST.—Large furnished rooms with fire, $10 per month; small room $5. 13

603 WALNUT ST.—(Opposite People's Theater)—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. 13

707 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Inquire at notion store. 13

713 MORGAN ST.—One large front room, nicely furnished, suitable for light housekeeping. 13

719 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant, newly-furnished rooms for rent, with all conveniences. 13

812 S. 8TH ST.—One nicely-furnished front room, private family; terms moderate. 13

924 N. 9TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite; gas and bath. 13

926 N. 19TH ST.—Nicely furnished front room; also o rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Finely-furnished parlor bedroom to one or two gents or married couple. 13

1019 HICKORY ST.—One furnished back parlor in small private family. 13

1118 CHOUTEAU AV.—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1121 PINE ST.—Nicely-furnished front room for light housekeeping; also hall room. 13

1220 OLIVE ST.—Large, nicely furnished second-story front room. 13

1222 N. ELLIOTT AV.—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent $10 a month. 13

1228 CLARK AV.—Nicely-furnished back parlor and room for light housekeeping. 13

1229 PINE ST.—Elegantly-furnished front parlor. 13

1229 PINE ST.—Nicely-furnished back room, suitable for 2 gentlemen; $2 per month. 13

1310 OLIVE ST.—Large 2d-story front room for business purposes or bed-room. 13

1311 CARR ST.—Front room for gentlemen, second story. 13

1312 CHOUTEAU AV.—First floor, containing 3 rooms, large pantry and closet; use of laundry; rent, $18 per month, water included; ref. ex. 13

1318 CHOUTEAU AVE.—Nicely-furnished room, with gas, bath, fire and all conveniences; first-class table; good location; home comforts. 13

1319 PINE ST.—Four rooms, $1, $2 and $3 week; unfur. room, $5 month; refs. given. 13

1400½ PINE ST.—Large front room, nicely-furnished; suitable for two or three gents. 13

1403 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnished room on first floor. 13

1408 S. 11TH ST.—Two unfurnished rooms; lower floor. 13

1410 N. 14TH ST.—One large room, $4 per month. Inquire on premises. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Four furnished rooms for housekeeping; furnished sleeping rooms $5 to $12. 13

1438 FRANKLIN AV.—One large front room, suitable for light housekeeping or two gentlemen; water and bathroom; parties can have the comforts of a home. 13

1510 CARR ST.—Nicely furnished front and back room. 13

1513 PINE ST.—2 front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private family; terms low. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Two nicely-furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

1532 MORGAN ST.—3 nice rooms, suitable for housekeeping. 13

1600 PARK AV.—Two unfurnished rooms second floor; private entrance. 13

1604 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished room with board, for two young men; $9 per week. 13

1605 CHESTNUT ST.—Double parlors. 13

1606 OLIVE ST.—Two nice unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; $10 a month. 13

1616 PINE ST.—Furnished second-story front and other rooms. 13

1617 CARR ST.—One small furnished front room for gentleman with private family. 13

1702 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms, with all conveniences; rent reasonable. 13

1811 CARR PLACE—Two completely furnished connecting parlors; suitable for gents; also two connecting rooms completely furnished for housekeeping; southern exposure; all conveniences. 13

1825 LAFAYETTE AV.—Three or four pleasant rooms, second floor, for housekeeping; all conveniences. 13

1841 HOGAN ST., (S.W. cor. North Market st.)—Two rooms, second floor; $7 month. 13

1915 MORGAN ST.—2 nicely-furnished rooms; southern exposure; private family. 13

1923 LUCAS AV.—One or two rooms furnished for gents or light housekeeping; so. exp.; rent low. 13

2012 OLIVE ST.—One or two handsomely-furnished rooms for gents, or two or three furnished or unfurnished for housekeeping. 13

2028 PINE ST.—Nicely-furnished front room for one or two gents; gas and all conveniences; private family. 13

2110 OLIVE ST.—Large front room, 2d floor, furnished, or will take gentleman roommate. 13

2110 CHESTNUT ST.—Three furnished rooms; one large front; suitable for three or four gents; one for light housekeeping and one small; suitable for single gent, with every convenience; private family. 21

2123 CLARK AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for man and wife; rent reasonable. 13

2205 OLIVE ST.—A very nice suite of rooms, 2d-story front and back; southern exposure; gas and bath; references exchanged. 13

2220 CHOUTEAU AV.—Three rooms, up-stairs, $9. 13

2223 CHESTNUT ST.—2 nice unfurnished rooms, front and back; rent, $8 per month. 13

2231 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished second-story room, southern and eastern exposure, in house with modern conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Front parlor, furnished; other rooms, furnished or unfurnished; quiet house; moderate rent. 13

2407 DICKSON ST.—Two rooms and stable and large yard. 13

2611 PARK AV.—Three nice rooms (with gas and bath) on second floor; one block from Lafayette Park, at $18 per month; no children 13

2620 S. 13TH ST.—Furnished front parlor suitable for gent or married couple, with use of kitchen; also 2 unfurnished rooms; private family. 13

2643 OLIVE ST.—Two unfurnished rooms, 2d floor, for housekeeping; rent $8. 13

2646 PINE ST.—Unfurnished room in a residence occupied by a single gentleman; can be seen afternoons and evenings. 13

2724 MADISON ST.—Two rooms and kitchen; rent low to small family. 13

3040 EASTON AV.—Two or three furnished or unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping; rent low. 13

3125 SHERIDAN AV.—Three or four unfurnished rooms with bath and water-closet; all in good order. 13

3204 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front parlor for 1 or 2 gents, $13 a month. 13

3204 OLIVE ST.—Large unfurnished 2d-story front room and hall room connecting with bath, $10 a month. 13

3210 CHESTNUT ST.—Two unfurnished rooms, bath, etc. 13

3615 EVANS AV.—One front room furnished suitable for two gents; rent $7. 13

3647 OHIO AV.—Two unfurnished rooms; first floor; southwest view. 13

3912 EVANS AV.—Four rooms; second floor; water in kitchen free; house open; rent $15. 13

4166 N. GRAND AV.—3 rooms, yard, water; $9. 4158½ N. Grand av.—3 rooms, second floor; $8. C. M. WHITNEY & CO., 205 N. 8th st.

4523 WESTMINSTER ST.—Three or 4 rooms and good stable; water in the kitchen. 13

FOR RENT—Low rent; 3 or 6 rooms inquire at 1124 S. 4th st. 13

FOR RENT—4 rooms, 2d floor, Stoddard addition. Address L 31, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely-furnished front room; also hall room for gents. S. e. cor. 14th and Clark av. 13

FOR RENT—Two furnished front rooms, one large and one small, in nice neighborhood. Apply at 1016 N. 18th st.

FOR RENT—Three neat rooms, 2d floor, with gas fixtures and use of bath, to couple without children. Call at 1329 N. Jefferson av. 13

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A pleasant room (furnished) suitable for a single gentleman; Nicholson Place; private family; ref. req'd. Add. P 33, this office. 13

FOR RENT—Large second-story front room for two gents; 25 minutes' walk from Court-house; near cable; all conv.; $12 a month. Add. S 34, this office. 13

FOR RENT—An elegantly furnished parlor, parlor-bedroom and kitchen with good laundry, gas and bath, thoroughly furnished for housekeeping. price, $20 a month. Address N 82, this office. 13

WANTED—A lady room-mate; can have the comforts of a home. 824 N. 15th st. 13

WANTED—A gentleman room mate; 2606 Locust st.; large, well-furnished room; 6:30 dinner and breakfast; references exchanged. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

Look at Noonan's Dwelling List.

Noonan, 800 Chestnut St.

424 Sidney st., 3 rooms, first floor; $8.
1023 N. 20th st., 2 rooms, first floor; $8.
1402 N. 12th st., 2 rooms, porch; $7.
1215 Howard st., 3 rooms, first floor, front yard; $12.
4528 Easton av., first floor, 3 nice rooms; $12.
2447 Garrison av., new house, 4 rooms; $12.
1515 Papin st., near Chouteau av., second floor, 3 rooms; separate entrance: $13.
2721 Clark av., 4 large rooms, for $17.
701 N. 9th st., 4 rooms, second floor, splendid light and in good repair; $20.
13 S. 14th st., new house, 4 rooms; $20.
1021 N. Broadway, 8 rooms, hall; $31.
614 Wash st., 2 rooms, upstairs; $5.
1820 Biddle st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $8.

FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

919 N. 21st st., 3-room frame cottage, nice yard, water included, for $8.
1011 Brooklyn st., elegant 6-room brick house; best of repair; nice porch and yard; reduced to $15.

NEW ROOMS.

Just a few left of those nice sets of rooms, with water, near Tower Grove Station, only $8 per month.
13 J. E. KAIME & BRO., 610 Olive st.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

2609 OLIVE ST.—5-room flat; all conveniences; $20. DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO., 211 N. Eighth st

FOR RENT—A 4-room flat with bath, closet and laundry; $22 per month. Apply 2221 Rutger st.

SIX light rooms, bath, hot and cold water, handsomely papered, separate entrances, convenient to business; rent, including water, etc., $27.50 and $30. 2028 Morgan st. VALLAT & VOGEL, 814 Chestnut st.

2 FLATS—PAGE AV., near Grand; separate entrances; all conveniences. DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.

HOME COMFORT FLATS.

One of those elegant new 3-room flats on Fall av., one block from Cable, with all improvements, including water; $13.50. C. M. WHITNEY & CO., 205 N. 8th st.

BOARDING.

206 S. 16TH ST.—Rooms furnished for housekeeping, or for gents, with or without board. 18

609 N. 23D ST.—Pleasantly furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

1009 GARRISON AV.—Two elegant rooms, one a second-story front, for rent with board. 18

1100 N. PARK PLACE—One block northeast of Hyde Park; two nicely-furnished rooms in private family; barn, nice lawn, everything first-class; from $5 to $8 per month, with or without board; near three lines of cars. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Good rooms, with board, at reasonable rates; table and transient boarders accommodated. 18

1224 WASHINGTON AV.—In refined family, second and third story front and other rooms, newly furnished; good meals served; transients accommodated. 18

1309 GRATTAN ST.—A pleasant front room with or without board. 18

1324 OLIVE ST., opposite Exposition—First floor furnished for kitchen and dining-room furnished to accommodate 12 boarders at a time; 3d floor 2 rooms and hall unfurnished; 3 connecting rooms unfurnished on 2d floor. 18

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely-furnished front and back rooms, with board. 18

1521 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished front and back room with board. 18

1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Board with bright, comfortable rooms; transients accommodated. 18

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room with board. 18

1635 MORGAN ST.—Three nicely-unfurnished rooms on the third floor, southern exposure, and two on the second floor, bath, etc. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Desirable rooms with first-class board. 18

2126 CHESTNUT ST.—One nicely-furnished front room, for one or two gents, with or without board; terms moderate; every convenience; private family. 18

2201 ADAMS ST.—Pleasant furnished front room; southeastern exposure, with board; terms reasonable. 18

2303 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely-furnished front room, with or without board, in private family. 18

2312 CHESTNUT ST.—Very large front room with adjoining small room, suitable for three or four gents or man and wife; can be accommodated with board. 18

2615 THOMAS ST.—Large unfurnished second-story front room with board; southern exposure; bath, gas. 18

2651 MORGAN ST.—Large, pleasant room, southern exposure, for two, with board, $17. 18

2902 PINE—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board; terms reasonable. 18

2921 PINE ST.—Newly furnished 2d-story front and back parlors, with board. 18

2934 PINE ST.—Nicely-furnished 3d-story front room and 2d-story back and board. 18

3010 DICKSON ST.—Front or adjoining second-story room, with or without board; private family. 18

3042 EASTON AV.—One second-story room, with or without board. 18

3107 LUCAS AV.—Second-story front rooms, southern and eastern exposure; nice yard; first-class board. 18

3139 FRANKLIN AV.—One furnished front room, suitable for family or two gents, with board; day boarders accommodated. 18

BOARD—The St. James Hotel will make a very low rate for guests by the week or month; see their rooms and get prices before locating for the winter. 18

FOR RENT—Pleasant room, with board, at Benton Station; ref. ex. Address E 31, this office. 18

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished room for gents with board; cars pass the door. Address E 32, this office. 18

FOR RENT—With or without board three nicely-furnished rooms in plain respectable neighborhood. Address B 35, this office. 18

FOR RENT—A pleasant furnished room for two ladies employed during the day, with board; cars pass the door. Address D 32, this office. 18

FOR RENT—A handsomely furnished second-story room with good board—two meals daily and three on Sundays—fire, gas and bath; private family; will rent to two gents or two ladies for $3.50 a week; references exchanged. Address O 32, this office. 18

WANTED—Lady to board, employed during day; nicely-furnished room. 1229 Grattan st. 18

WANTED—By a widow with a nice home the care of 2 or 3 children; best references. Address W 32, this office. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—Nice, quiet place during the summer for a family; must be within daily reach of the city. Address B 31, this office, giving particulars as to accommodations, etc.

WANTED—Party of four families desire nice place during the summer within easy reach of St. Louis; would take place and furnish own housekeeper, if necessary. Address A 31, this office, giving particulars as to accommodations, etc.

ALL SORTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

SEWING MACHINES, single thread, double thread, lock stitch, elastic stitch, low arm, high arm; any kind you want; new and latest style at half canvassers' prices. S. J. Truesdail & Co., 313 Locust st.

E. WILSON, PLUMBER,

Executes all orders for plumbing, gasfitting and sewering without delay; moderate charges. 1926 Franklin.

WHERE

Can I buy material for making those beautiful Turkish rugs? The only place in St. Louis is at No. 1118 Washington av. We are the sole manufacturers of the Perfection Fabric Tufting Machine, which does all kinds of raised embroidery work commonly done with a hook and needle by hand; retails for $1.50. Agents and dealers send for terms.
32 CAR MANUFACTURING CO., 1118 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.

SUITS TO ORDER
$20 AT
E. M. HARRIS & CO.'S, 513 Pine st.

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL instruments of all kinds are bought and sold, after advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch 27

BANJO—H. J. Isbell, a first-class and competent teacher; terms reasonable. 2623 Pine st. 27

BARGAINS in pianos; $145, $150, $160, $185, $190, $235 Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st.

BANJO—Quickly taught by Charles H. Partee, only recognized performer in the city. Parlors 2312 Chestnut st.; reference, Balmer & Weber. 27

BANJO—Charles C. Bertholdt, the only legitimate teacher in the city, successor to Chas. E. Latshaw and agent for McCord's patent sectional, wood-rim banjos. Studio, 2644 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Xylophone, rosewood, music included. Address J 33, this office. 27

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A very nice Hardman piano; good as new. 2205 Olive st. 27

FOR SALE—Square Grand piano, nearly new; price $125. Apply at 1004 Chambers st. 27

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—A fine Chickering 7⅓ oct., square piano, with carved legs and four round corners. 106 N. 12th st. 27

FOR SALE—One upright piano, $100; one upright, $150; several square pianos, $50, $75, $125, $175. These pianos have been used only a short time, and will be sold low on terms to suit any purchaser. J. A. Keiselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

GUITAR lessons, 25c; taught by ear or note. 1815 Wash st. 27

GUITAR lessons given. Ladies, 25c; gents, 35c. 208 N. 14th st 27

GUITAR—Mrs. Grocott, experienced teacher by note only; terms moderate. 1704 Franklin av. 27

GREAT bargains given this week. Come and see nearly new "Steinway," a beautiful "Knabe" but slightly used, also many other new and second-hand pianos for sale by F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av., Western Agent for "Kroeger & Sons'" Pianos. 27

MILLER, Emerson, Harrington and other pianos at very low prices and on terms to suit any customer. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st. 27

REMOVAL—P. G. Anton, first-class pianos. 1110 Olive st.; old pianos taken in exchange. 27

THE "KROEGER" PIANO now takes the highest musical rank. Western Agency, F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av. 27

VIOLIN taught by Lowell Putnam; best of ref. and terms reasonable. 1121 Leonard av. 27

WANTED—Good second-hand guitar, cheap; state price. Address M 33, this office. 27

WANTED—Lady music teacher would take a few more pupils; tuition, $10 per quarter. Address O 27, this office. 27

$4 PER MONTH will rent first-class new piano at Koerber Piano Co. 1102 Olive st. 27

$6 per month will buy a fine upright piano at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive. 27

DON'T FORGET

The immense auction sale of fine pianos at 915 Olive street on Monday, March 12, at 10:30 and 2:30 o'clock. Every instrument will absolutely be sold for just what it will bring. These goods were lately sold by us in "bulk" at Sheriff's sale, but will now be offered in detail. Arrangements have been perfected so that parties wanting time can secure it on satisfactory terms. This is a snap for you.

BLOCK-SELKIRK AUCT. CO.,
Auctioneers.

FINANCIAL.

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

FOR SALE—300 shares of National Improved Pan Electric Telephone stock at a bargain. Samuel Bealmear, 310 St. Paul st., Baltimore, Md. 31

MONEY TO LOAN in amounts to suit; 6 per cent interest; call before borrowing elsewhere.
31 W. P. NELSON & CO., 106 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards, on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Dougan, 719½ Pine st., up-stairs. 31

MONEY TO LOAN at 6 per cent in large or small amounts on this city real estate.
31 TAAFFE & GAY, 710 Chestnut st.

MONEY to loan on St. Louis city real estate in sums to suit at lowest rates.
THOS. F. FARRELLY, Real Estate Agent,
31 No. 812 Chestnut st.

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, and all other good securities, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential; no commission charged. J. H. Vette, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest
E. H. PONATH & CO., Real Estate and Financial Agents, 515 Chestnut st.

PORTER & WILLIAMS, room 2, 904 Olive st., make loans on furniture without removal at the lowest rates in city; no commission charged. 31

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

$100,000 TO LOAN

On St. Louis realty at 6 per cent in sums to suit. Call and see us before borrowing.
31 W. P. NELSON & CO., 106 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On good city real estate at lowest rates.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
31 626 CHESTNUT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN ON City Real Estate
FROM
$500 Upwards on Best Terms.
ADAM BOECK & CO.
31 207 N. 8th St.

To Loan.

$15,000 at 5 per cent on good improved city real estate.
$4,500 at 5 1-2 per cent on good improved city real estate.
FRED. G. ZIEBIG, 1005 Pine st.

TO LOAN.
$1,00 TO $50,000,

on city improved and unimproved real estate at 6 per cent interest.
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., 623 Chestnut St.

MONEY to LOAN

On St. Louis real estate, in large or small sums, at lowest rate of interest.
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
31 720 Pine st.

LOANS ON INSURANCE POLICIES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WE make loans on and buy the equity in endowment and Tontine life insurance policies. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 421 Olive st.

BOOKS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

EVANS BOOK CO., 11th and Olive sts., sell the Century and Harper's Magazine for 25 cents. 28

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 809 N. 9th. 28

FARMS FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Forty acres of good land, Pike County, Ill., three miles of Pearl Station, on C. & A. R. R.; would trade for small house in city and pay cash difference.
79 J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—100 acres of land in Madison County, Ill., six miles east from Venice, on line of railroad; the land is rich and productive; if called for soon can be bought at a great bargain.
L. S. BROTHERTON,
79 417 Pine st.

FOR SALE—Nice place of 15 acres in Illinois, 70 miles from St. Louis on two railroads; nice roomy house; well built, stables and outhouses; abundance of fruit, shade and ornamental trees; would make nice summer residence or well adopted for fruit raising or gardening. Address S 29, this office. 79

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
For St. Louis Improved Real Estate.

152 acres, all in cultivation, situated in Macoupin County, Illinois, 35 miles from St. Louis, on C., B. & Q. R. R.; improvements and water first-class. The owner, now a resident of this city, will exchange for improved property in any part of the city.
THOS. F. FARRELLY, Real Estate and Financial Agent, 812 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

BUY your furniture, stoves, carpets and refrigerators on easy time payments or for cash at the George J. Fritsch Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co., 1509 to 1515 South Broadway. 5

COINS—United States uncirculated, large foreign, bought and sold. Dr. Dickinson, 1822 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—A No. 1 Jersey cow at 4739 Hammett place. 5

FOR SALE—A No. 7 cooking stove; price $5. 3500 Cass av. 5

FOR SALE—A fine Newfoundland dog. 907 Gratiot st. 5

FOR SALE—Fine male pug dogs cheap. Address S 81, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Five good sewing machines. Inquire 406 N. 6th st, room 4. 5

FOR SALE—A beer ice-chest, nearly new; 2 patent faucets. 4212 New Manchester road. 5

FOR SALE—30 cords dry kindling wood. Henry C. Pollman & Bro., 14th and Bremen av. 5

FOR SALE—A full set of stone-carver's tools and chisels cheap. Apply to 3417 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Large safe, desks, stoves, letter press, floor scale, trucks. 19 and 21 S. 2d st.

FOR SALE—Fifty wagon loads good second-hand joist and boards at 205 S. 17th, Monday, 12. 5

FOR SALE—Carpenter's tool chest and tools, in A1 condition; cheap. E. Handley, 1704 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Furniture of 11-room house, full of paying boarders, on Olive st. Add. P 28, this office. 5

FOR SALE—Stoneware, flower pots, sewer pipe, drain tile, cheap. Pacific Warehouse, 10th and Spruce sts. 5

FOR SALE—A New Home sewing machine all complete; perfect order; only in use a short time; $20. 2634 Geyer av., 2d floor. 5

FOR SALE—Coal, 10 cents per bushel for cash, 50 bushels or more at one delivery; send postal. Dorr Bros., 1824 Gratiot st. 5

FIRE and burglar safes, MacNeale & Urban, manufacturers. Gast, general agent, 215, 217, 219 Pine st. 5

FOR SALE—3 registered Holstein bulls, cows and calves; imported stock; cheap. Box 166, Pierce City, Mo. 5

FOR SALE—About 150 fancy and mixed pigeons in lots to suit; also some pet rabbits. Call or address F. Handley, 706 Mound st. 5

PLYMOUTH ROCKS—Quaker Strains—Very Fine Stock—Eggs $2 for 13; send for circular or come and see the birds. Etzel av., just west of Wabash Railroad tracks. Henry Steinmesch, Sutter Post-office, St. Louis County, or care Wabash Western Railroad, 6th and Locust sts., St. Louis. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

50,000 GOOD second-hand brick, joists, kindling, etc. Spruce, between 3d and 4th sts. John J. Brown. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

Second-Hand Machinery.

One 40-horse Corliss engine, manufactured by the Hoover, Owens & Rentschler Co. of Hamilton, Ohio. This engine can be seen in operation at the Graham Paper Co.'s Factory, corner of Main and Brooklyn sts. We are now building a large engine to take its place.
One 10x16 piston valve engine and boiler.
One 20-horse portable engine and boiler.
One beam doctor.
Two 40-horse Westinghouse engines.
Two 12-arc electric dynamos.
Apply to
SMITH, BEGGS & RANKEN MACHINE CO.,
5 2201 N. Main st., St. Louis.

SEWING-MACHINES—Twenty different kinds, new and latest. If you want a drop feed, if you want a vertical feed machine we can satisfy you. Call and see our newest styles and examine our prices.

S. J. TRUESDAIL & CO.,
313 Locust st.

PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS

From choice prize-winning stock, which can be seen at northeast cor. Morgan and Channing, at $2 per setting. E. A. Skeele, 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

5 CHEAP BOOK CASES.

Two at $5, two at $7, one at $6. One new secretary $18; 10 cheap desks, French plate wardrobe $15. Prescription case $10, gas fixtures. Fine old rose wood wardrobe and French plate dresser combined, $25, cost $150; Soapstone Franklin stove, $10; hair mattresses $9; job lot crockery and tinware, 40 assorted center tables; Andrews folding bed, with mattress and spring $25; sideboards, hall trees, whatnots; 50 cheap cook stoves. E. A. SKEELE, 208, 210 & 212 N. 7th st. 5

PARLOR AND CHAMBER

Sets at bargains, a full line of both very cheap, cash or time. E. A. Skeele, 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive, open at night. 5

CHEAPEST FURNITURE

and Household Goods in St. Louis, for cash or time payments, at the old People's, 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. E. A. SKEELE.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Horse, at 2029 Clark av. 12

FOR SALE—One horse and harness. No. 3739 S. Jefferson av. 12

FOR SALE—A cart and harness cheap. Inquire 2230 O'Fallon st.

FOR SALE—A light storm buggy in good order. Call at grocery, 13th and Carroll sts. 12

FOR SALE—A fine lady's driving horse. Inquire at 703 N. 3d st A. Stauffey & Co. 12

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness; also 7-year-old horse; sound; weight 1100; 2814 Adams st. 12

FOR SALE—One Fallon Victoria, as good as new; will be sold very cheap. Apply to 710 Pine st. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a good small horse, suitable for almost any kind of light work. Apply at 808 S. 7th st. 12

FOR SALE—Pony buggy and harness, price $55; farmer's wagon and double harness, $25, at 1314 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—One black saddle or buggy horse; one good mule and 9 milch cows and calves. 4318 Clayton rd. 12

FOR SALE—One Fallon brougham, in use for one year; as good as new; will be sold very cheap. Apply to 710 Pine st. 12

FOR SALE—1 bay mare in good flesh; perfectly sound and gentle; 7 years old; suitable for working or family driving. 5513 Wells av. 12

FOR SALE—Bay team, 15 hands 2½ inches; perfectly safe and sound under all circumstances; very stylish. Apply to 710 Pine st 12

FOR SALE—A heavy horse, a doubled harness, four heavy wagons and one chip wagon, four plows and house furniture, very cheap, at 3216 Gravois road. 12

FOR SALE—Daple gray road mare, 6 years old, 15½ hands high, can trot in 3 minutes; can be seen Monday noon at John J. Latal's roofing yard, 1518 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—For $150 a sound and gentle 7-year-old bay horse; a lady can drive with perfect safety, with a good buggy and harness, all in good repair; also a nice barouche. Call at 16 S. Main st 12

$40 WILL buy a sound and a good driving horse; also a set double harness. 1220 N. 15th st. 12

LOOK in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch at the want advertisements.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—March 8, 1888, a garnet bracelet. Suitable reward given if returned to 2601 Pine st.

LOST—A sealskin wrap, about February 29; black lining; name inside; reward at 2800 Olive st. 30

LOST—One silver medal Sunday night. Finder will please return to 2632 Olive st. and receive reward.

LOST—A gold locket with diamond settings; initials W. L. K. on back; reward if returned to 115 N. 8th st. 30

LOST—A plain heavy gold ring on Tuesday, the 6th; a suitable reward will be given if returned to J. McMahon, 416 N. 7th st. 30

LOST—Scotch terrier answering to the name Prince; licensed No. 2494. Suitable reward will be given by returning him to 503 S. Broadway. 30

LOST—Thursday evening, March 1, at Olympic Theater or about Planters' House Restaurant, lady's pin, fly design, containing five small diamonds, one ruby and one moonstone. Finder will be suitably rewarded by addressing or returning same to 1447 Second Carondelet av. 30

$100 REWARD—I will pay $100 for information leading to the recovery of the gray horse and conviction of the thief who stole him from my stable on the night of December 30, 1886. T. P. Davison, 5722 Easton av. 30

THE place to repair sewing machines. If you are in the country send us in the head of your machine by express and we will tell you what it will cost to fix it. We warrant our work two years.

S. J. TRUESDAIL & CO.,
313 Locust st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

119 AND 123 S. COMPTON—7 rooms, all newly-papered, painted and whitened; all conveniences; pantry, etc.; rent, $30. Apply at once.
FARRAR & CO.,
14 624 Chestnut.

827 TAYON AV.—Marble front, front and back yard and all modern conveniences. Apply to J. H. Crane, cor. 4th and Washington av. 14

1105 ST. ANGE AV.—10 rooms, stone front; every convenience; good order; $40. 1607 Hickory st., 7 rooms; every convenience; laundry; near Lafayette Park; $20. JOHN MAGUIRE,
14 519 Walnut st.

1503 PINE ST.—10-room house; all modern improvements, in good order. Apply 519 Franklin av. 14

1512 CHESTNUT ST.—8-room brick house; $30 per month.
14 L. S. BROTHERTON, 417 Pine st.

1739 PRESTON PLACE—Eight-room stone-front house, near to Lafayette Park; rent, $35 per month. L. S. BROTHERTON, 417 Pine st.

2615 DICKSON ST.—Stoddard addition, nice detached 6-room house; large yard and stable in rear. 14

2733 THOMAS ST.—5 rooms, newly papered; yard and water; $15.
4156 N. Grand av.—6 rooms, yard, etc.; $15.
14 C. M. WHITNEY & CO., 205 N. 8th st.

3119 FRANKLIN AV.—Detached 2-story, 8-room stone front; all conveniences; $50.
14 H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

3205 KITTENREINER AV.—Three rooms down stairs, $9; 3 rooms up-stairs, $8. 14

3229 LOCUST ST.—7-room stone-front; all modern conveniences; rent low to a good tenant.
3608 N. 23d st., 7-room brick; $20.
14 KEANE & GRACE, 717 Chestnut st.

3629 LUCKY ST.—Brick house, containing four rooms; rent, $16 per month.
14 L. S. BROTHERTON, 417 Pine st.

3946 MORGAN ST.—5-room cottage on line of Cable R. R. Inquire at 3950 Morgan st. 14

FOR RENT—A 8-room brick on Westminster place, cheap. C. C. LOGAN & CO.,
14 808 Pine st.

FOR RENT—Modern eight-roomed house, No. 6219 Virginia av., Carondelet; large yard, 80x125 feet; fruit and shade trees. Apply at 6211 Virginia av. 14

FOR RENT—One of the new houses on 31st and Morgan sts., 807 Cardinal av., 6 rooms, hot and cold water, hall, gas and bath; $25 per month.
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
14 610 Olive st.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house, Heartsease place, Ferguson, Mo.; elegant shade, and only five minutes' walk from depot. Inquire J. C. Darst, 812½ Chestnut st., city. 14

FOR RENT—One of those new 8-room brick houses on Washington av. and Cabanne st.; also several new brick houses on Cabanne st.
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
14 610 Olive st.

FOR RENT—New 8-room stone front house just completed on Cook ave., east of Vandeventer south side; all modern conveniences.
1813 Belleglade ave., 5-room frame, nice yard, $10. HENRY N. BAIRD,
14 3846 Easton ave.

Come in! 800 Chestnut St.

FURNITURE MOVED

Or packed for shipment, or stored in separate rooms at lowest rates. New York Furniture Van Co., 810 N. 7th st. Telephone 215. 14

FOR RENT—An elegant 10-room house, No. 2815 Russell av.; large yard, stable; rent very reasonable to a good tenant.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
14 801 Locust st.

FOR RENT—
No. 2915 Franklin av., stone front house of 10 rooms; $40.
No. 4118 Cook av., house of 6 rooms in first-class order; $25.
No. 2845½ Arsenal st., house of 6 rooms; cheap.
No. 607 S. Ewing av., 4 rooms on 1st floor; $15.50.
No. 1117 Joab or S. 30th st., 3 rooms on 2d floor; $9.

D. B. BRENNAN,
708 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT.

We want a tenant for an elegant 10-room dwelling, east of Grand avenue.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
14 801 Locust st.

FOR RENT IN NORTH ST. LOUIS.

4220 N. Eleventh st., 5-room brick house, front and rear yards, including water; $15.
816 Angelica st., 6-room house, with hall, bath and water-closet; $20.
2720 N. Eleventh st., 7-room house, good order; $20.
1914 Sullivan av., 9-room house; $30.
4314 N. Eleventh st., 11-room house, large front, side and rear yard, stable and carriage-house, in good order; $35.
821 Madison st., 6-room house, with water; $16.
LEWIS ROSENBAUM,
Real Estate Agent and Notary Public,
14 2407 North Broadway.

FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

1011 Brooklyn st., most elegant 6-room brick; large yard; nice porch and in good repair; Baltimore heater; will rent for $15. T. S. NOONAN,
14 800 Chestnut st.

Look at Noonan's Room Column: For Rent Rooms.

DWELLINGS.

2824 Locust st., 10 rooms, all modern improvements ... $75
715 N. Jefferson av., 8-room stone-front, bath, gas ... 35
3324 Caroline st., 7 rooms, hall, bath and gas ... 25
1324 Blair av., 6 rooms, yard, etc ... 18
1128 Brooklyn st., 5 rooms, yard, etc ... 15
1406 Dodier st., 5 room brick ... 15
1922 Whittier st., 4 rooms, stable and yard ... 12 50

ROOMS.

1218 S. Cardinal av., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 10
2709 Rutger st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 10
2636 Hickory st., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 10
2120 Bismarck st., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 8
1113 Glasgow av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 7
1323 N. 6th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ... 7
514 S. 2d st., 2 rooms, 2d floor ... 6
3415 Lindell av., 1 large room, 2d floor ... 4

STORES.

306 S. 3d st., large store ... 10
3404 Olive st., large store ... 20

TERRY & SCOTT,
14 621 Chestnut st.

3937 DELMAR AV.—Six rooms; will be put in good condition; $40.
1911 N. Grand av., 6 rooms, modern improvements; $27.
2115 Gano av., frame, to itself; $10.
2208 Randolph st., 8 rooms; $16.

FLATS FOR RENT.

4247 Evans av., 4 rooms, one block south of cable; $13.
1947 N. Market st., 5 rooms, first floor; new house; large stable; $18.
2904 Madison st., $18.
2412 N. Grand av., 4 rooms, N. Y. plan; $18.

PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut St.

JAMES M. CARPENTER & CO.,
206 N. Eighth St.,

HAVE FOR RENT THE FOLLOWING:

....—2533 Chestnut, 9-room stone front.
....—3329 Pine st., 10-room stone front.
....—3204 Pine st., 11-room stone front.
....—3200 Pine st., 11 rooms, stone front, hall, bath, gas, furnaces, first-class condition.
....—2930 Olive, 9-room stone front.
....—3530 Pine, 10-room stone front.
$25—2903 Sheridan av., 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas.
....—2738 Stoddard, 7 rooms, hot and cold water.
....—1038 N. Leffingwell, 7 rooms, hot and cold water; Baltimore heater.
....—220 Market, 3 rooms, 2d floor.
$15—1129 N. Twenty-fourth st., 4 rooms, first floor.

STORES AND OFFICES.

$30—314 N. Sixth st., large front room, second floor.
....—908 N. Main st., warehouse.
$65—216 Market st., store and eight rooms
....—1129 St. Charles, store; first-class condition.
....—202 Market st., second, third and fourth floors, for light manufacturing. 14

STEPHEN PECK & CO.
No. 811 Chestnut St.

HAVE FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2565 BENTON ST.—Six rooms, $20.
3533 LINDELL AV.—Eight rooms.

FLATS.

2616 LACLEDE AV.—Second floor, 4 rooms; $16.

ROOMS.

1424 SINGLETON ST.—Three rooms, $10.
1408 MARKET ST.—Three rooms; $11.
1412 MARKET ST.—3d floor, 3 rooms; $11.

STORES.

1335 POPLAR ST.—$15.
436 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—$12.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

DAVID BAILEY,
Real Estate,
809 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS.

2910 Olive st., 2½-story stone front, 9 rooms .. $50 00
2626 Lafayette av., 3-story brick, 10 rooms ... 40 00
3917 Olive st., 2-story stone front, 7 rooms ... 40 00
2634½ Lafayette av, 3-story brick, 7 rooms ... 25 00
4021 Peck st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms; stable . 20 00
909 Tyler st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms ... 18 00
4561 Kennerly av., 2-story brick, 5 rooms; stable ... 15 00
4108 Lee av., 2-story frame, 4 rooms; large lot. 8 50

STORES.

214 Locust st., 2d and 3d story; cellar and elevator ... $55 00
2214 Olive st., large store and cellar ... 20 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

303 S. Broadway, 2d and 3d stories, 7 rooms ... $50 00
3419 Olive st., 2d story, 5 rooms ... 20 00
3421 Olive st., 3d story, 5 rooms ... 16 50
3416 Locust st., 3 rooms, 2d story ... 11 00
2214½ Olive st., 7 rooms, 3d story ... 25 00

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

1117 Chestnut st., 8 rooms.
1502 Poplar st., 10 rooms.
2225 Market st., 6 rooms.
2226 Chestnut st., 8 rooms.
2117 Pine st., 10 rooms.
3433 Lucas av., 7 rooms.
2330 Olive st., 10 rooms.
224 S. 12th st., 7 rooms.
840 Chouteau av., 12 rooms.
2027 Pine st., 9 rooms.
2316 Pine st., 10 rooms.
2217 Cass av., 3 rooms.
1120 Locust st., 10 rooms.
2344 Pine st., 10 rooms.
1216 N. 6th st., 10 rooms.
1112 Locust st., 10 rooms.
1320 Chestnut st., 8 rooms.
1117 Pine st., 10 rooms.
2312 Pine st., 6 rooms.
2125 Olive st., 6 rooms.
14 CHAS. H. TURNER & CO., 706 Pine st.

HOUSES FOR RENT.
J. E. KAIME & BRO.,
610 OLIVE STREET.

Month.
3650 Olive st., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath .. $40 00
3420 Franklin av., desirable 8-room house; every convenience, and furnace ... 45 00
2118 Olive st., 10-room, stone-front, hall, gas and bath ... 60 00
3512 Olive st., very desirable 12-room, stone-front house, with 50 feet of ground ...
2941 Manchester road, 6-room brick house ... 20 00
1509 Webster av., 2-story brick house, 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath ... 22 50
2214 Walnut st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, gas and bath ... 25 00

ROOMS.

3423 Olive st., 6-room flat ... 20 00
1617 O'Fallon st., 3-room flat ... 11 00
3408 Locust st., 3 rooms on 3d floor ... 12 00

STORES:

Building on n. e. cor. 8th and Franklin av.
115 and 117 Washington ave., four-story building; rent, $1,800 per annum.
108 and 109 N. Levee and 114 and 116 North Commercial, in good condition throughout.
309 Carr st., one room, first floor, per mo. ... $15 00
2923 Olive st., first floor, per month ... 35 00
3423 Olive st., store and two rooms, per mo. .. 20 00
423 N. Broadway, room on 2d floor, per mo. .. 45 00
14 J. E. KAIME & BRO., 610 Olive st.

WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGTS
619 CHESTNUT ST.

HAVE FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

1213 Chouteau av., 13 rooms; $30.
1540 Marcus av., 11 rooms and 11-acre lot; $40.
2629 Stoddard st., 6 rooms, bath, etc.; $30.
1404 Morgan st., 9 rooms, etc.; $30.
919 N. Nineteenth st., 8 rooms and water paid; $20.50.
2709 Thomas st., 6 rooms, bath, etc.; $25.
House at Benton, 6 rooms; $15.

ROOMS.

2030 Biddle st., 2 rooms, 1st floor; $7.
1237 Wash st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; $7.
1531 N. Second st., 2 rooms, 1st floor; $8.50.
3729 N. Ninth st., 6 rooms, 1st floor; $15.
123 Spruce st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; $8.

STORES.

1237 Wash st., store and room; $15.
105 N. Sixth st., 2d floor, elevator, etc.
24 S. Main st., 1st and 2d floors.
24 S. Commercial st., 3d floor.
320 S. Second st.; $15.
408 Christy av., 3-story building. 14

FOR RENT.

1811 Goode av., 6-room brick, $18.
4234 Lucky, 4-room brick, $14.
4222 St. Ferdinand st., 5-room brick, $18.
4238 Kennerly, 4-room brick, $11.
Cor. Ashland and Vinegrove, 5-room frame, $12.
4063 Cottage, 3-room frame, $9.
4222 North Market, 3-room frame, $8.
14 BARNARD, 4101 Easton av.

H. L. CORNET & CO.,
110 North Eighth Street.

DWELLINGS.

4328 Vista av., 2-story, 6 rooms, nice order; this is a nice suburban home; $22.50.
3119 Franklin av., 2-story, 8-room stone-front; nicely arranged; low rent.

FLATS AND ROOMS.

1636 Helen st. bet. Mullanphy and Madison sts., new and nice suit of 3 rooms on 2d floor, water, etc.; $13.
3104 Nebraska av., suit of 3 rooms, 2d floor, and stable; $10.
3201 Laclede av., cor. Compton, 4 rooms, 3d floor; this is a good neighborhood; $12.
1015 Howard st., suit of 4 nice rooms on 2d floor; separate entrance; water and everything else free; $13.

STORES.

S. W. cor. 11th and O'Fallon sts., store and 5 rooms, $35.
213 Chestnut st., store room at corner of alley; well located; suited for any kind of shop; $30.
408 Main st., a three-story store building; this entire store can be had for the small sum of $40.
1033 N. 2d st., near Carr, an old and well-known horse-shoeing shop, for $25.
213 and 211 Chestnut st., four large and well-lighted rooms on 4th floor; good rooms for light factory; can be had for $4 a room, or the whole at $15.
628 O'Fallon st., store and 1 room; $10.
2601 Clark av.; good corner store; $30 14

PAPIN & TONTRUP,
626 Chestnut Street.

STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Locust and 9th sts., N.E. corner, store and 8 rooms.
516 N. 3d st., fine store; $80.
321 N. 2d st., lower floor or entire building.
319 N. 3d st., 2d and 3d floors.
516 N. Commercial, warehouse; $35.
307 N. 14th st., small store; $22.
397 N. 3d st., 2 floors; $37.50.

DWELLINGS.

3407 Pine st., stone front, 10 rooms; $50.
1515 Chestnut st., 10 rooms; $45.
2014 Olive st., 10 rooms, all conveniences; $60.
2727 Lucas av., 10 rooms; $45.
813 N. 15th st., 8 rooms, hall, etc.; $30.
4306 Newstead av., 5-room cottage; $15.
3038 Easton av., 10 rooms, stone front, with good stable, $45.
1221 Pine st., 10 rooms; $40.
2102 Walnut st., 8 rooms; $35.

ROOMS.

818 Pine st., 2d floor, 2 rooms; now occupied by the Hendricks Democratic Association; $25.
2808 Wash st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; $16.
1412 Poplar st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $10.
1614 S. 3d st., 1 room, 2d floor; $5.
707 Olive st., 1 room, 3d floor; $5.

FOR RENT—

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
623 Chestnut Street.

DWELLINGS.

3330 PINE ST., 2-story brick, nine rooms, all conveniences ... $41.65
3948 WASHINGTON AV., 2-story, 6 rooms ... $25.00
3950 WASHINGTON AV., 6-room, 2-story brick ... $25.00
2630 GEYER AV., 2 story brick, 6 rooms ... $20.00
21 S. EIGHTH ST., 7-room house, 2-story brick ... $20.00
19 S. EIGHTH ST., 2-story brick, 7 rooms ... $20.00

ROOMS.

1218 N. Third st., 1st floor ... $ 8.00
1218 N. Third st., 2d floor ... $ 7.00
1110 Morgan st., 2d floor, 4 rooms ... $12 50

FLATS.

3906 St. Ferdinand av., 2d floor, 3 rms. $7

STORES.

219 and 221 Market st., large 4-story stone front, with elevator ... $100
1412 N. Main st. ... —
22 S. Fourteenth st. ... —

OFFICES.

14 313 N. Third st., 2d floor ... $15.00

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.
211 N. EIGHTH STREET,

Have for rent the following:

DWELLINGS.

2622 Washington av., 11 rooms ... $83 33
3024 Bell, 12 rooms, large stable and yard ... 80 00
3133 Lucas av., 9 rooms ... 60 00
3006 Laclede av., 8 rooms ... 35 00
1935 Papin st., 6 rooms ... 25 00
2817 Russell av., 6 rooms, large yard ... 25 00
2821 Hickory st., 6 rooms ... 25 00

ROOMS AND FLATS.

3510 Easton av., 6 rooms ... 30 00
1525 Franklin av., 2 rooms, rear ... 6 00
2659 Arsenal st., 4 rooms ... 8 00

OFFICES AND STORES.

115 Vine st ... 30 00

DWELLING FOR RENT.
3308 LACLEDE AV.

Six-room, all newly painted and papered; all conveniences. $30 per month.
FARRAR & CO.,
624 Chestnut st.

MULLANPHY BOARD
HOUSES FOR RENT.

These houses are kept in thorough repair without cost to the tenant.

1312 Jefferson av.—Stone front, six rooms, finished attic and laundry, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water; $30.
JOHN D. FINNEY,
Secretary Mullanphy Board,
14 307 Locust st.

Rutledge & Kilpatrick
(TELEPHONE NO. 798.)
720 PINE STREET,

HAVE FOR RENT:

DWELLINGS.

711 Channing av., 8 rooms, all improvements. $42 50
911 N. 15th st., 6 rooms ... 20 00
1918 Coleman st., 6 rooms, hall, bath and gas. 20 00
1904 Coleman st., 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas, laundry, furnace, etc.; gilt paper throughout, good yards, etc. ... 25 00
3028 Laclede av., 8 rooms, all improvements; special inducements to good tenant ...
1120 Chouteau av., 10 rooms, hall, bath and gas, in good order ... 40 00
2342 Wash, 6 rooms, hall, bath, gas ... 30 00
2327 Chouteau av., 6 rooms, good yard ... 25 00
419 S. Ewing av., 6 rooms, all conveniences; good order ... 25 00
2345 Park av., 9 rooms, all improvements ... 45 00
4413 Garfield av., 6 rooms, good yard ... 14 00
1315 N. 11th st., 6 rooms ... 17 00
Ashland place, a 6-room cottage, in good order 20 00

ROOMS.

1511 Spruce st., 7 rooms, 2nd and 3d floors, hall, etc. ... 16 00
3728½ Vest av. (N. 26th st.), 4 large and elegant rooms, 2d floor ... 13 00
807 N. 23d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 11 00
3707 N. 25th st., 4 rooms, hall, good cellar, etc. 16 00
1100 S. Cardinal av., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 11 00
3511 Evans av., 4 rooms, 1st floor ... 13 00
3127 Clark av., 5 rooms, 2d floor ...
2711 N. Broadway, 4 rooms, 1st floor ... 17 00
1106 S. Cardinal av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 9 00
547 S. Ewing av., 3 rooms, 1st floor ... 13 00
2023 Franklin av., 5 rooms, 2d floor ... 25 00
2623 Glasgow av., 3 rooms, 1st floor, in complete order ... 10 00
2621 Glasgow av., 3 rooms, 2d floor ... 9 00

FOR RENT.
JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.,
618 CHESTNUT ST.

DWELLINGS.

2930 Franklin av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
1703 Carr st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms.
1111 N. Seventeenth st., 2-story.
408-10 Spruce, 2-story brick, 8 rooms.
1118 Valle av., 2-story stone front, 8 r., all conve
317 S. Third st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
1737 Lucas ave., 8-room house.
3911 Lee av., 6-room house.
2309 Olive st., 3-story, 11 rooms.
722 S. Sixth st., 2-story, 6 rooms.
1828 Hickory, stone-front, 10 rooms.
720 S. Sixth st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
1438 Buel st., 7-room house, gas and bath.
1820 Hickory st., stone-front, 10 rooms.
2307 Olive st., 3-story, 11 rooms.
1434 Buel st., 7-room house; gas and bath.
1733 Lucas av., 5-room house; water free.

ROOMS.

708 Wash st., 2 rooms, second floor.
919 Salisbury st., second floor, 4 rooms.
2807 N. Tenth st., 4 rooms, first floor.
915 Salisbury st. 4 rooms, second floor.

STORES AND BUSINESS PLACES.

1020 N. Broadway, store and small room.
940 N. Third st., large hall, second floor.
811 N. Second st., 4-story buildings, 22x145.
106 S. Second st., 4-story building.
717 Morgan st., good retail stand.
706 Wash st., a small store.
808 S. Seventh st., two small stores.
800 N. Broadway, large store; 1st floor.
408-10 Spruce st., 2 stores with rooms. 14

JOHN McMENAMY,
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
Office: 3139 Easton Avenue.

DWELLINGS.

3151 Sheridan av., new 6-room brick house; hall, water, gas, etc.; rent low.
3140 Brantner place, 6-room brick; all conveniences, newly whitened and papered, in first-class order; $30.
1414 Francis st., 6-room brick; water, bath, all in good order; rent, $17.
3919 Page av., stone-front, 9-rooms, detached; furnace, every convenience; rent $45.
3129 Franklin av., 10-room detached stone-front, newly painted, papered, etc.; $55.
3118 Brantner Place, 6-room brick, hall, gas, bath; $22.50.
3107 Sheridan av., 7-room brick, gas, bath, hot and cold water; $30.
1036 Leonard av., 6-room stone-front, all conveniences, newly-papered; rent, $32.50.

FLATS AND ROOMS.

1407 Francis st., 5 pleasant rooms, hot and cold water, bath; rent $22.50.
3503 Easton av., 6 rooms, water included, gas, bath, etc.; rent, $20.
110 S. Channing av., 8 rooms, 2d floor; $10.
4040 N. Grand av., 3 rooms, newly papered.
3164 Brantner place, 4 rooms, first floor, separate entrance; $20.
I have other property for rent not on this list. See list at office.
2813 N. 22d st., 3 rooms, in splendid order; rent, $7.

FOR RENT.

4255 N. Market st., 6 rooms ... $18 00
4257 N. Market st., 6 rooms ... 18 00
2502 Whittier st., 8 rooms ... 20 00
2715 Dickson st., 8 rooms ... 30 00
2815 Russell av., 10 rooms ... 55 00

FLATS.

1715 N. Garrison av., 5 rooms ... 19 50
4020 Finney av., 5 rooms ... 25 00
1926 Oregon av., 6 rooms ... 25 00
1928½ Oregon av., 6 rooms ... 20 00
1928 Oregon av., 6 rooms ... 20 00
4021A Fairfax av., 3 rooms ... 12 00
719 Pine st., 3 rooms ... 12 00

STORES.

1027 N. Broadway ... 50 00
Northeast cor. 9th and Madison sts ... 14 00

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
14 801 Locust st.

FOR RENT.
L. H. LOHMEYER,
114 N. 8th St.
TELEPHONE NO. 831.

DWELLINGS.

915 Chouteau av., 13 rooms; $65.
1606 Lay av., 6 rooms; $15.
2204 Papin st., 5 rooms; $10.

FLATS, ETC.

2635 Bernard st., 1st floor, 3 rooms; $15.
2919 Park av., 2d floor, 4 rooms and bath; $18.
1722 Texas av., first floor, 4 rooms; $19.
1960 Cass av., first floor, 4 rooms; $14.
617 Walnut st., 2d floor, 6 rooms; $18.
1134 Cass av., 3d floor, 2 rooms; $7.
1714 Austin st., 2d floor, 4 rooms; $15.

STORES.

617 Walnut st., store.
717 O'Fallon st., store.
1134 Cass av., store.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Leon L. Hull & Co.,

REAL ESTATE AND HOUSE AGENTS.

Telephone 890. 804 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

2801 Gamble st., 10-room stone-front, all improvements, good brick stable; possession March 1; $75.
2946 Thomas st., 10-room brick, hall, bath and gas; laundry, stable; front and rear yards; $45.
2626 State st., 8-room brick, hall, bath, gas, laundry, front and rear yards; $30.
3125 Clifton place, 7-room brick, hall, bath and gas, nice large front and rear yards; $25.
1442 N. Jefferson av., 7-room brick, hall, bath, gas, front and rear yards; $25.
908 N. 20th st., 6-room brick, hall, bath and gas, all in complete order; $25.
1239 Lucas av., 7-room brick and yard; $25.
1216 Elliott av., 6-room brick, hall, bath and gas, front and rear yards; $22.50.
3716 and 3718 Sullivan av., new 6-room brick cottages, hydrant water, nice large yards; $18.
16th and Franklin av., s. e. cor., 5-room flat, 2d floor, bath and gas; water paid; $27.50.
2322 S. 11th st., 6-room flat, 2d floor, hall, bath and gas, front and rear yards; $22.50.

STORES AND OFFICES.

718 N. Broadway, large 4-story stone-front building, good cellar and yard.
207 N. 2d st., 4-story brick; $83.33.
501 N. 2d st., 3-story corner brick; $75.
210 N. 16th st., small store and rooms; $16.
703 Washington av., 2 offices, 2d floor; $21.
804 Chestnut st., 3 offices, 2d-floor front. 14

JOS. A. DUFFY & CO.,

806 CHESTNUT ST.,

Telephone 752.

1420 and 1422 N. 11th st.—Each nice 6 room brick houses, in good order, with water, only $15.
1828 St. Ange av.—8-room brick with laundry; $35.
1818 Gratiot st.—9-room stone-front; cheap.
917 N. Ewing av.—8-rooms, bath, gas, etc; only $35.
823 Tayon av.—8-room marble front, stable and laundry.
2706 Lucas av.—10-room stone-front, gas, bath; $47.50.
3720, 3722 and 3724 Sullivan av.—New 6-room bricks, convenient to three car lines; $18.
3784 Finney av.—This elegant 8-room stone-front; furnace, laundry and large yard; will rent cheap.
4068 Finney av.—11-room brick, corner house; best location in the city for a good doctor.
2728 Lucas av.—8-room brick, desirable locality; cheap.
5 Center st.—6-room brick; $25.

FLATS.

2719 Lucas av.—4 rooms 1st floor; only $20.
2719 Lucas av.—4 rooms 2d floor; only $20.
1312 Dillon st.—5 rooms, 1st floor, bath, gas; $20.
1437 Francis st.—3 rooms with water; $13.
1439 Francis st.—3 rooms newly papered; $13.
1441 Francis st.—3 rooms, electric bells; $13.
1445 Francis st.—3 rooms, good order; $13.
1447 Francis st.—3 rooms, nice locality; $13.
1316 Market st.—3 rooms, good repair; cheap.
1314 Market st.—3 rooms, third floor; $13.

STORES.

819 Franklin av.—Will lease for a long time, cheap.
2400 N. Grand av.—Corner store for any business; cheap.
The above property will be put in good order for tenants.
Money to loan in sums to suit. Apply to

J. A. DUFFY & CO.,
Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

RICE & FARRINGTON,

808 CHESTNUT ST.,

(Telephone 713)

HAVE FOR RENT:

344 S. Jefferson av., 6 rooms; hall, gas, bath, &c	$25 00
1318 Chouteau av., 12 rooms, with every convenience	65 00
2645 Olive st., ten-room house, with hall, gas, bath, etc., and will be put in good order	35 00
1503 Pine st., 10-room house, all conveniences	40 00
2646 Shenandoah st., nice six-room detached brick with hall, gas, bath, etc	27 50
2823 Walnut st., 8-room house, with hall, gas, bath, &c	30 00
2734 Mills st., 5-room flat; separate hall, gas, bath, &c	20 00
2901 Laclede av., 4 nice rooms, second floor	15 00
2720 Morgan st., nice 6-room flat, with every convenience	30 00
2111 Chestnut st., 4-room flat, first floor; water, etc	18 00
2617 Olive st., 7-room flat with all conveniences	35 00
1012 N. Leffingwell av., 4 rooms, bath, hall, gas, etc	18 00
2111 Chestnut st., nice 4-room flat; separate entrance	18 00
2901 Laclede av., 3 rooms, first floor	10 00
4343 North Market st., 3-room house	10 00
308 Soulard, 2 rooms	5 00
4327 Cottage av., 2-room house	8 00
3210 Hebert st., 2-room house	6 00
5556 Easton av., 4-room cottage with large lot	12 00
11 N. Fourteenth st., 2 rooms	7 00
1108 S. Compton av., 3-room flat	10 00
1614 N. Beaumont st., 3 rooms	10 00
3513 Thompson av., 3-room frame	8 00
3518 Thompson av., 3-room frame	6 00
STORES.	
712 N. Fourth st., large three-story building with elevator	......
714 N. Fourth st., good store and cellar with two floors above, elevator, etc.; will rent or lease one or both of these stores cheap to good tenant	......
N. W. corner Second and Mound sts., small store	12 00
2911 Chouteau av., large store and rooms	20 00

FOR RENT.

DWELLINGS.

2702 Locust st., fine 3-story brick, 11 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
2824 Adams st., 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water; very desirable residence.
4357 Cote Brilliante av., 4 rooms and large yard.
4309 North Market st., nice 7 room brick, large yard; suitable for two families.
3303 Indiana av., nice, 7 rooms, large yard, finished laundry and every convenience.
4340 Garfield av., 4 rooms; lot 50x240 feet; $12.

ROOMS.

2705 Sheridan av., 3 nice rooms, second floor; cheap.
2308 Sheridan av., 3 nice rooms, second floor; $7.
2316 Sheridan av, 3 nice rooms, first floor; $7.
1421 Spruce st., 3 nice rooms, 1 story brick.
1420 Belmont st., 3 nice rooms, 1-story brick.
4308 and 4310 Maffit av., 2 rooms each.
607 S. 3d st., 2 rooms, second floor; $7.

THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
14 No. 812 Chestnut st.

P.T. MADDEN & CO.,

(Successors to David Anderson,)

Real Estate and Financial Agents,

3203 Easton Avenue.

STONE FRONTS.

$50—4058 Delmar av., 8 rooms, in first-class order, with all modern improvements; good stable.
$25—3137 Brantner place, 6 rooms, bath, etc.

BRICK DWELLINGS.

$27.50—3627 Lucky st., 8 rooms; suitable for two families; water up and down-stairs.
$20—3609 Evans av., 6 rooms, bath, gas, etc.
$20—4153 Easton av., large stable, water, etc.
$15—4350 North Market st., 6 rooms, water, etc.
$10—4002 North Market st., 3 rooms, new house.

FLATS.

$18—3305 Easton av., 5 rooms, all improvements.
$16—3 new flats on Easton av., one-half block west of Grand av., of 4 rooms each.
$15—3913 Evans av., 4 rooms, with laundry.
$10—3143 Clifton place, 3 large rooms; water free.

STORES.

$18—2 new stores just finished, on Easton av., half block west of Grand av.
$30—3303 Easton av., a large store; water free.
$20—1508 Grand av.
$16—4413 Easton av., with 4 rooms.
Money to loan on real estate security. 14

VALLAT & VOGEL,

814 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

907 S. 9th st., 8 rooms; $32.50.
2032 Chestnut st., 6 rooms; $30.
2518 Benton st., 6 rooms; $18.
2226 Hebert st., 5 rooms; $16.
2715 Mill st., 10 rooms; $40.
3921 Page av., 9 rooms; $40.
4027 Fairfax av., 6 rooms; $20.
4118 Page av., 6 rooms; $27.50.

FLATS.

1105 Ohio av., 8 rooms, 2d floor; $10.
1515 S. 11th st., 5 rooms, 1st floor, bath, etc.
2014 Gratiot st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $11.50.
2028 Morgan st. 6 rooms, 1st or 2d floor.
1228 Pine st., 8 rooms, 2d and 3d floors; $35.
2201 Cherokee st., 4 rooms, 2d floor; $15.
2641 Keokuk st, 4 rooms, 1st or 2d floor; $12.
2310 Scott av., 3 rooms, 2d floor; $14.

ROOMS.

823 Poplar st., 2 rooms, 1st floor; $5.
611 Hickory st., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $11.
608 Theresa av., 3 rooms, 1st floor; $10.
1919 St. Charles st., 2 rooms, 2d floor; $6.50.
2027 Chouteau av., 2 rooms, 2d floor; $6.
819 N. Twelfth st., 8 rooms, 1st floor; $12.

STORES.

S. E. cor. Page and Prairie avs., 2 new stores, with 6-room flats on the 2d floor; all modern conveniences; rent low.
815-817 Market st., large double store; cheap.
2201 Cherokee st., corner store, good stand; $20.
2739 Clark av., store and rooms; $20.
2927 Chouteau av., small store; $15. 14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,

Real Estate and Financial Agents,

513 N. Sixth Street,

Have for rent the following:

DWELLINGS.

2917 CHESTNUT ST., 10-room stone-front dwelling, stable, etc. ....$—
3725 OLIVE ST., 8-room furnished stone front dwelling ....$—
3538 and 3554 CAROLINE ST., 2 beautiful 8-room stone-front dwellings, with all modern improvements ....$—
2630 LUCAS AV., 8-room dwelling ....$—
4063 FINNEY AV., 7-room dwelling ....$—
2662 LUCAS AV., 8-room dwelling ....$—
2638 LUCAS AV., 9 room dwelling ....$—
1402 CHESTNUT ST., 8-room dwelling ....$—
4051 MORGAN ST., 6 room dwelling, in good order ....$—
3206 BELL ST., 6 room dwelling ....$—
1420 O'FALLON ST., 6-room dwelling ....$—
819 S. TWENTY-SECOND ST., 6-room dwelling with large yard ....$—
3617 CASS AV., 6-room dwelling ....$—
3956 FAIRFAX AV., 7-room dwelling, stable, etc ....$—
1317 S. EIGHTH ST., 6-room dwelling; key at 1327 S. Eighth st ....$—
1410 GLASGOW AV., 6-room dwelling ....$—
1929 BIDDLE ST., 6-room dwelling ....$—
4038 FINNEY AV., 6-room dwelling ....$—
1335 S. EIGHTH ST., 4-room dwelling ....$—
3935 FAIRFAX AV., 8 room dwelling ....$—

FLATS AND ROOMS.

1916 Rutger st., 5 rooms, with bath, 2d floor, stone front ....$—
2201 Randolph st., 4 rooms, with water, 1st floor; keys at 2200 Randolph st ....$—
1860 and 1856 N. Market st., 4 rooms on 1st floor ....$—
1520½ N. 25th st., suits of 4 rooms 2d floor, in good order ....$—
518 S. 23d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor ....$—
2356 Mullanphy st., 4 rooms on 2d floor ....$—
519 S. 22d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, stone front $14
2225½ and 2227a Cass av., suits of three rooms each on 2d floor, water included, first-class order $12

STORES AND OFFICES.

Morgan st., sw cor. 7th., a large, well-lighted, 4-story building with elevator, etc ....$—
1318 Olive st., a large 3-story building, store on 1st floor, with office rooms above ....$—
2500 to 2504 N. Brordway, 3 good slores ....$—
Corner Compton av. and Bell av., new store, a good location for drug store ....$—
910 N. Main st., 1-story building ....$—
406-409 S. Levee, two good buildings ....$—
1115 N. Third st., a good store ....$—
1527 N. Seventh st., 5-story building ....$—

Apply to
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents.
513 N. Sixth Street.

GREEN & LaMOTTE,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

S. E. Cor. 8th and Chestnut Sts.

HAVE FOR RENT

227 S. Jefferson av., new two-story stone front, mansard roof, 8 rooms, all modern improvements, front and side entrances.
511 Ware av., 2-story stone-front and mansard roof, 9 rooms; all modern conveniences.
506 West End place, 2-story brick, mansard, 9 rooms, hall, gas, bath. This place is no thoroughfare; has park in front of house.
2113 Pine st., 3-story stone front, 14 rooms, large side yard with stable accommodations for five horses and carriage.
209 Centre st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms.
830 S. 9th st., 2-story brick and mansard roof, 9 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; in first-class order.
1221 Chouteau av., 2-story stone front, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; in No. 1 condition.
836 S. 7th st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms.
2741 Lafayette av., 2-story stone front, 8 rooms and attic, hall, gas, bath.
1721 Dolman st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, hall, bath, etc; possession March 1.
2015 Carr st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath.
1742 Dolman st., 2-story stone front, detached, 7-room dwelling; all modern improvements; in first-class order.
937 Utah st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms; hall, gas, bath, etc.
2208 Carr st., 2-story brick, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; in good order.
918 Morgan st., 2-story brick, 10 rooms.
2334 Chestnut st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc; possession April 5, 1888. 14

ADAM BOECK & CO.,

Successors to

GRETHER & BOECK,

207 North Eighth street.

DWELLINGS.

2930 WASHINGTON AV., 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, furnace, etc.
2631 OLIVE ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
2614 WASH ST., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
1821 CHESTNUT ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
2809 CASS AV., stone front, 9 rooms.
1101 DILLON ST., cor. of La Salle, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath and laundry.
2826 N. 12TH ST., 6 rooms; $17.
1009 HOWARD ST., 6 rooms; $18.
3121 SHERIDAN AV., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
1118 LOCUST ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas and bath.
2747 RUSSELL AV., new stone-front, 8 rooms, hall, gas bath, etc.
3036 THOMAS ST., 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.
2900 GAMBLE ST., corner of Glasgow av., front and side entrance, 10 rooms, hall, gas, etc.
908 N. 16TH ST., 4 rooms; $15.
204 S. 16TH ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas and bath; $30.
2005 N. 12TH ST., 6 rooms; $18.
1317½ CARR ST., 6 rooms; $25.
2127 ADAMS ST., 6 rooms, hall and bath; $25.
3013 BELL ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, laundry, etc.

FLATS.

1527 N. LEFFINGWELL, 5 rooms, gas and bath.
1938 PAPIN ST., 4 rooms.
1502 PAPIN ST., 5 rooms, hall, gas and bath.

STORES.

2627 FRANKLIN AV.
1015 OLIVE ST.
2322 OLIVE ST., new store.
713 CHESTNUT ST., corner of alley, fine store-room in rear.

OFFICES.

S. E. COR. 7TH AND CHESTNUT; elevator; large rooms, with attendance.
Large front office on 2d floor of Lucas Building, southwest corner Broadway and Olive.

ADAM BOECK & CO.,
14 207 N. 8th st.

KERNAN & FARIS,

112 N. EIGHTH STREET,

HAVE FOR RENT,

DWELLINGS.

1520 Park av., 6 rooms and water; $18.
2710 Gamble st., 7 rooms, bath, etc.; $27.50.
2225 Olive st., 9 rooms, bath and water closet; $45.

STORES.

211 N. Jefferson av., good location; $13.
304 N. Main st., 1st floor, good light, $50.
10 S. Main st., 2d, 3d and 4th floors.

FAMILY ROOMS OR FLATS.

201 Market st., 5 rooms, bath, etc., $15. 14

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

F. W. KEFERSTEIN & CO.

115 NORTH EIGHTH ST.

4118	WASHINGTON AV., 6 rooms; yard.	$35.00
1305	GRATTAN ST., 6 rooms, etc.;	27.50
1304	CHOUTEAU AV., 8 rooms, etc.	40.00
1736	PARK PLACE—9 rooms, all conv.	35.00
2515	SPRING AV., 8 rooms, stable, etc.	27.00
1347	MORTON ST.—7 rooms, all conveniences; possession April 1.	27.50
1011	S. 13TH ST.—6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.	30.00
15	S. 21ST ST., 6 rooms, hall, etc.	25.00
26	S. 16TH ST.—10 rooms; hall, gas, bath, etc.	32.50
2344	CHESTNUT ST.—6 rooms; all conv.	30.00
3915	N. 9TH ST.—New, 6 rooms, water, etc.	
815	S. 6TH ST.—6 rooms.	25.00
1213	GRATTAN ST.—7-room brick; h., g., b.	30.00
1328	HICKORY ST.—8 rooms, h., g., bath and w. closet.	35.00
1325	DILLON ST.—9 rooms; all conveniences.	35.00
1004	CHOUTEAU AV.—Stone-front, 10 rooms; all conv.	50.00
1558	CALIFORNIA AV.—New, 6 rooms; all conveniences.	27.50
1421	MISSOURI AV.—3-story, stone-front; all modern conveniences.	
2106	WALNUT ST.—8-room stone-front; all conv.	35.00
1911	HICKORY ST.—8 rooms; h., g. and b.	40.00
813	S. 9TH ST.—6 rooms; all conveniences.	25.00
	FLATS.	
1303	PARK AV.—Flat of 5 rooms; all conv.	22.50
509	S. 23D ST.—3-room flat, 2d floor, bath, etc.;	14.50
703	S. JEFFERSON AV., 5 rooms, 1st floor.	13.00
1609	PARK AV., 6 rooms, hall, gas, w. closet, etc.	25.00
906	S. 4TH ST.—5 rooms, hall, bath, w. closet, etc.	
1709	LAFAYETTE AV.—5 rooms; all con.	25.00
2509	SPRING AV.—Second-floor flat.	15.00
2656	SCOTT AV.—Three rooms, etc.	12.50
3915	N. 9TH ST.—Three rooms; water, etc.	
3319	S. 9TH ST.—Six rooms, b., w. c., etc.	
1206½	GRATTAN ST.—Four rooms, h., g. and b.	
1412	CASS AVE.—3 rooms, 1st floor.	10.00
1443	N. 16TH ST.—2 rooms, 1st-floor.	10.00
26	S. 20TH ST.—3 rooms.	11.00
	STORES.	
313	WALNUT ST., store, etc.	
1607	PARK AV., store and cellar.	
2636	OLIVE ST., store and 2 rooms.	
906	S. 4TH ST., store and cellar.	

14

MARCH RIGHT IN TO NOONAN

800 CHESTNUT ST.

2646 Olive st., elegant 6-room house, hall; $30.
3504 Chestnut st., stone-front, 9 rooms, gas, bath, stable; an offer will rent this house.
2804 Thomas st., elegant 7-room stone-front; gas and bath; this house is in perfect repair.
1419 N. 16th st., nice 6-room house, including water; $15.
1512 Singleton st., 6-room house, yard, near Union Depot; $16.
4534 Easton av., 6-room brick; $16.
3128 N. 13th st., 2-story brick, front and rear yards; $18.
St. Louis av., and 22d st., I have a nice 6-room house which can be had for $20.
2333 Olive st., 10-room house, stable; $45.
3674 Finney av., stone front, in splendid repair, 6 rooms and finished laundry, hall, gas and bath; $32.50.
1108 Channing av., 2-story, stock brick front, 6 rooms; laundry, yard and stable; $32.50.
3005 Clark av., 7 rooms and hall; $22.50.
1534 Wash st., 6-room house, gas and large front yard; $22.

FLATS.

2755 Clark av., corner house, 4 rooms, 2d floor, separate entrance, owner just put in thorough repair; $17.50.
1131 St. Ange av., corner Hickory, new, cozy 4-room flat, southern exposure and every possible convenience; $25.
327 S. Ewing av., 6-room flat, splendid neighborhood; $20.
2747 Wash st., 3 nice rooms, 2d floor and bath; $13. 14

CHAS. H. FRANKE & SON,

716 Chestnut St.,

have for rent:

DWELLINGS.	
1117 Dolman st., house of 8 rooms, stone front, hall, gas, bath, furnace, hot and cold water, etc	$55 00
116 S. 8th st., house, 6 rooms	20 00
2830 Ohio av., house, 6 rooms	18 00
2648 Rutger st., house, 6 rooms and bath	18 00
2636 Arsenal st., house, 5 rooms	15 00
ROOMS.	
603 Poplar st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	11 00
1115 S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	10 00
918 S. 4th st., 1 room, 3d floor	6 00
2436 Columbus st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	7 50
STORES.	
2436 Columbus st., store	8 00
1311 Market st., store and 6 rooms	55 00
2632 Arsenal st., store	8 00

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

AT FERGUSON,

Ten miles west on Wabash Railway, new 7-room residence; key at Mrs. Foote's (Ferguson); excellent train service; only 2 blocks from depot. 16

FOR LEASE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR LEASE—Building suitable for factory, warehouse or other use, 60x100 feet to alley, on east side of Broadway, between Wash and Carr sts., now being built; will be arranged to suit. Apply to
JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.,
10 618 Chestnut st.

FOR LEASE.

Prominent corner on Washington avenue; three fronts. Suitable for saloon business. Call on

Farrar & Co.,
624 Chestnut St.

A Business Chance

The POST-DISPATCH will shortly vacate the premises now occupied at

515 and 517 Market St.

This is one of the best business locations in St. Louis, occupying an area of 54 feet front by 109 feet deep, with a wide alley in the rear.

The POST-DISPATCH will either lease the ground with existing improvements, or will erect a new building to suit any business requirement.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the counting-room.

THE POST-DISPATCH,

515 and 517 Market street.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, finely furnished, good neighborhood; rent reasonable to responsible party. Address B 36, this office. 15

3114 BELL ST.—Nine-room house, completely furnished, at a low figure; convenient to two lines of cable; possession given the 1st of April. Apply at the above number for full particulars. 15

FARMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Or sale; a farm of 150 acres, two miles west of Carondelet; good improvements; stables. 14 3825 Market st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

THE merchant always looks in the Sunday Post-Dispatch if he wants a new store. 17

FOR RENT—Cor. 7th and Mullanphy sts., 3-story brick building, 36x125 ft; finely finished and furnished office; plenty of light for any purpose.
JOY BROS. & CO.,
17 8th and Cass av.

FOR RENT—Stores—719 Franklin av., 3-story building; iron and plate-glass front; reduced rents. 302 S. 4th st., new, substantial building; 3 floors; 2 floors adjoining could be had. JOHN MAGUIRE,
17 519 Walnut st.

FOR RENT—The building now known as the Bremen (formerly the Sessinghaus) Distillery, in Bremen, at the head of Grand av., fronting 143 feet on Broadway, and running back 150 feet on John av. It is an entirely new three and four-story brick, built in the most substantial manner, suitable for any kind of manufacturing business. Will rent with the building the four boilers and the engine, all complete, or will sell them, if desired. There is a good spring of water for running engine, which will save water license. For further information apply to A. Bevis, Mound City Distilling Co.'s office, 507 N. 3d st. 17

417 PINE ST.—Two fine office rooms in the Ferguson building, corner Pine and Broadway; well adapted for lawyers' or insurance offices.
17 L. S. BROTHERTON, 417 Pine st.

717 N. MAIN ST.—Room and power. 17

2105 N. BROADWAY—A large store and a dwelling room; will sell fixtures at a bargain; splendid place for dry goods, notions; see it.
17 J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—STORES—
412 N. Main; $60.
716 N. 2d st.; $90.
607 and 608 Levee; very low.
713 N. Main.
2929 Olive st.; $25.
1131 N. 3d st.; $16.
209 S. 3d st.; $15 per month.
620 N. 3d st.; $60.
DWELLINGS.
3135 Franklin av.; $35.
1503 and 1505 Washington av.; $65.
502 N. 15th st., 5-room brick; $22.50.
1206 Washington av.; $75.
1500 Washington av.; $75.
1804 Wash st., 9 rooms; $35.
Lofts for light manufacturing, 3d and Christy av., 2d, 3d and 4th floors; cheap.
Two or three 7-room dwellings, with all improvements, in West End; rent very reasonable and location desirable. FARRAR & CO.,
17 624 Chestnut.

A FINE CORNER

for drug store, grocery or other business, N. E. cor. Locust and 9th, opposite Post-office. Will give lease to reliable tenant.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
17 626 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT.

Warehouses! Dirt Cheap!!

NO. 607 AND 608 N. LEVEE,

adjoining Bridge, running through to Commercial alley, 4-story Warehouses, with hoists; will be rented for $20 each. If you want something very, very cheap call on

FARRAR & CO.,
624 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT.

STORES.

408 N. Fourth st., building.
124 Olive st., building.
306 Market st., store-room.
521 N. Second st., building.
410 N. Main st., building.
1217 N. Broadway, building.
116 Olive st., building.
421 N. 12th st., building.

OFFICES.

Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.
Emilie Building, 904 Olive st.
301 N. 4th st.
106-8 N. 4th st.
22 N. 4th st.

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,
17 706 Pine st.

STORES FOR RENT

—AND—

FIXTURES for SALE

The FIVE STORES now occupied by

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

Dry Goods Company, Nos. 417 to 425

North Fourth Street,

are for lease. Prefer to lease them together for a term of years.

THE FIXTURES

of the Dry Goods Company are for sale at a bargain.

This is a rare opportunity, these stores having been occupied by this well-known firm for a

Period of 34 Years.

No place is better known in this city as a first-class business stand.

Apply to

CHAS. H. TURNER & CO.,

706 PINE ST.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

BUY 426 Montrose av., a nice 2-story brick, six rooms, hall, etc.; lot 25x128 feet.
THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
JOHN J. DOCKERY, No. 812 Chestnut st.
Salesman. 7

FOR SALE—1718 Bacon st., 6-room brick house, suitable for two families; cheap for cash; all conveniences. 7

FOR SALE—1020 Arsenal st., 6-room house in good condition; lot 25x100; all city improvements made; for cash, $1,800. 7

FOR SALE—1708 Wash st., 2-story, 6-room house, detached, in good order.
7 H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Delmar av. stone-front, 10-room dwelling; laundry; every convenience; lot 37x137; near Cabanne av. JOHN MAGUIRE,
7 519 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—At a bargain—1523 Pine st., 32.6x109 feet with 2-story brick house.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
7 513 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE—Two well-built houses, Nos. 2522 and 2524 Howard st., in good renting neighborhood, for reasonable price. H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—For manufacturing or warehouse purposes, leasehold of premises lately occupied by St. Louis Planing-mill Co., on 7th and Mullanphy. G. A. Wurdeman, 5 S. Broadway. 7

FOR SALE—We have several small frame houses on 25-foot lots, on e. side of 20th, 100 ft. n. of O'Fallon st., that we can sell cheap and on easy payments. H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Two 6-room (detached) brick houses, West End, near cable. This property is rented to good tenants and pays 10 per cent net on investment. Address C 34, this office. 7

FOR SALE—Water Tower, corner De Soto av. and Penrose st., new 5-room frame, with 46x120 feet, grove trees, cistern, beautiful site, splendid lot and appointments, at any terms in payments to bind a bargain. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Nice stone-front house of 10 rooms, hall, bath, gas, hot water, carriage house and stable; front and side yards; half block from Lafayette Park; owner going to Los Angeles; will give a great bargain for cash. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

FOR SALE—4416 St. Ferdinand st., neat stone-front 5-room dwelling; front yard; side entrance; stable. JOHN MAGUIRE,
7 519 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—At bargain two nice residence lots, north side of Cabanne place, near Hamilton av.; 50x210 feet each.
THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
JOHN J. DOCKERY, No. 812 Chestnut st.
Salesman. 7

FOR SALE—Two-story brick, 6 rooms, gas and water; stone steps; well built; lot 140 feet deep; only $1,700; big bargain. A. BOECK & CO.
7 207 N. 8th st.

3122 LUCAS AV.—12-room brick dwelling and all modern conveniences, furnaces, etc., at a great bargain; lot 38x136. Apply Natatorium, 19th and Pine sts. 7

$1,500 WILL buy a nice 3-room house and lot, 25x135 feet on Scott av., near Theresa av., near the railroad track.
THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
JOHN J. DOCKERY, No. 812 Chestnut st.
Salesman. 7

$2,500—2916 CLARK AV. 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, water; lot 17x130. Inquire of P. McDonald, Circuit Clerk's office. 7

$3,000 WILL buy 3729 Cote Brilliante av., a nice, new 2-story brick, 6 rooms, hall, nice lot, etc.
THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
JOHN J. DOCKERY, No. 812 Chestnut st.
Salesman. 7

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

CHAS. H. BAILEY,

304 N. SEVENTH ST.,

Real Estate and Loans

On Lindell Avenue.

A new modern first-class house, finished in hardwood; south side, west of Vandeventer, with 60 or 100 feet lot; positive orders to sell.

Grand Av. and Washington Av.

N. e. corner, 160x293; a grand opportunity for speculation or investment.

On Olive Street.

A central improved property, $85,000; also 65x135 n. e. cor. of Garrison, with 3-story stone-front buildings on and offered at a sacrifice; low price; good investment; great future.

$300,000

For the finest tract of land in Western St. Louis for subdivision and immediate sale; syndicates take notice.

Residences on Delmar.

4039—A reception hall, modern house, 40-foot lot; offered very low.

3727—East of Cabanne, 50 feet, fine stable; only $13,000.

A full 3-story stone-front fine house, north side, 37.6x150; only $10,500; west of Cabanne; no better bargain on the street.

A fine house, furnished in hard wood, with fine stable, 50-foot lot, near Grand, for $20,000.

3939—A full 3-story stone-front, only $7,000; beats them all.

Business Property.

On Washington av., bet. 11th and 12th, 50 or 75 feet by 150 to St. Charles st.

On Washington av., bet. 8th and 9th; no better property on the market.

On Washington av., an improved property, leased; $185,000.

On Lucas av., bet. 7th and 8th, 50x105, or will lease for 99 years; can buy any time at present prices during the lease.

Eleventh and St. Charles, corner; will lease 99 years, privilege of buying any time, present price.

On 6th st., two very desirable pieces of property; one 45 feet front, the greatest bargain in business property in St. Louis.

$25,000 for a central, desirable improved property with a future; nothing better in St. Louis inside of 7th st.

Bargains in Dwellings.

2816 Stoddard st., built for owner's own use; every convenience, full of closets and cheap at $6,000.

2915 Morgan st., a nice stone front, side entrance, heaters and everything complete, and $6,500 will get it.

Pine, near 31st, a splendid double house, with 50 feet, for $16,000.

A magnificent double house on Pine near Garrison; large lot and stable; $35,000.

Washington av., corner house, 75 feet, double stone front and stable; $35,000.

Pine street, near the new Temple, large lot and very cheap.

A new house on Washington av., near Cabanne, north side; 33 or 100 foot lot.

Chestnut st., near Compton, stone front, frescoed in oil; 50-foot lot, stable; only $8,500.

Lindell Avenue Speculation.

Lindell av., west of Sarah, at $60 a foot; street and sidewalk all made.

At Benton.

Finest place in Benton with 10 acres; fine house, barn, etc., fruit and shade trees.

A Sacrifice.

100x400, corner Grand av. and McRee; cost $30,000; owner leaving for California; will sell for $12,000.

The Finest Building Lots

in St. Louis on Lindell av., west of Taylor; special inducements for improvers. But the greatest bargain on Lindell is just west of Cabanne, solid ground, north side; 180x155 or any part.

At Half Price.

6,000 ft. near Tower Grove Park at less than half the price they are selling lots in that neighborhood.

Vandeventer Place.

Some special bargains in this desirable residence location.

Franklin and Cardinal.

200x135, every improvement made; owner leaving the city; offers at $60 a foot.

Third and Barton.

168x135, improved and offered at half cost.

A Stone Front Row

of three houses, 1130—1132—1134 Leonard av., new, all rented. Will pay better and surer investment than any bargain in this city. Do not forget or overlook this rare chance for a paying investment.

In Bulk.

On McPherson and Maryland avs., corner of Boyle, running west. This most desirable block of land, several hundred feet, offered before the advance in prices. No more desirable property on the market.

Unlimited amount of money to loan.

Telephone 204.

Chas. H. Bailey, 304 N. 7th.

Real Estate and Loans.

2 6-ROOM BRICKS

2615 and 2617 N. 10th st.; lot 40x75. Can be had for $4,000.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
7 626 Chestnut st.

$3,600 WILL buy 1400 N. 13th st., two good 2-story brick houses and lot, 25x140 feet, rented for $40 per month.
THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
JOHN J. DOCKERY, No. 812 Chestnut st.
Salesman. 7

BUSINESS CORNER.

N. w. corner Cass and Jefferson av.; 3-story brick; lot 32x130.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
7 626 CHESTNUT ST.

AN EXTRAORDINARY

Bargain in real estate, near the Union depot, now bringing 15 per cent on the price asked; building substantial.

ADAM BOECK & CO.,

207 N. 8th st.

For Sale or Exchange.

6909, 6911, 6913, 6915 PENNSYLVANIA AV.—Four 4-room brick houses, lot 75x137; street and alley made, etc.; also, 60x135 foot vacant lot opposite.
W. P. NELSON & CO.,
106 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Nos. 857 and 859 Cowan st., two first-class 5-room cottages for less than the cost of building—$1,400 for each house, or $2,800 for the two; terms to suit.
LEWIS ROSENBAUM,
Real Estate Agent and Notary Public,
2407 North Broadway.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—New 8-room stock-brick front, marble mantels, etc.; $2,150; monthly payments.
PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Bargain in 2742 Geyer av.; good house; 50x128 feet.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON,

7 801 Locust st.

DO YOU WANT A BARGAIN?

Two (2) brick houses, renting for $336 a year, will be sold for $2,700 for both; each house has five rooms; street made.
PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st.

$7,000 WILL BUY

That handsome 10-room stone-front residence, No. 2730 Washington av., with lot 25x134. This is a substantial and very desirable property, with all modern conveniences, and a bargain.
7 SAMUEL BOWMAN, 421 Olive st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

1423 Dodier st., 10-room house, with lot 50 feet front.
LEWIS ROSENBAUM,
Real Estate Agent,
7 2407 North Broadway.

WILL NET 10 %.

1308, 1310 MISSISSIPPI AV.—Near Lafayette Park, two 8-room brick dwellings, all conveniences, renting for $840; lot 50x92; price, $7,200. HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
7 614 Chestnut st.

SEVEN-ROOM and attic; beautiful piazza; every modern convenience; coach house; $5,000; monthly payments.
PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut St.

CLEMENS PLACE.

Lots in this beautiful subdivision, adjoining Cabanne place, street, sewers, etc., all made, within 40 minutes' ride of 6th and Locust sts; can be had at low prices and easy terms. H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

Fall in and get Noonan's March Sale List.

NEW 8-ROOM BRICK,

No. 4115 Finney av.; well built with all conveniences; extra good plumbing work; lot 25x145; $5,000.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
7 626 Chestnut st.

NO. 1456 NORTH MARKET ST.,

Store and shop in front; 2-story brick in rear; lot 25x112.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
7 626 Chestnut st.

A BUSINESS CORNER.

Morgan and Eleventh streets; southwest corner; 3-story brick; saloon in corner; store on Eleventh street and rooms above; a choice location for renting; lot 22x60.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
7 626 CHESTNUT ST.

BROADWAY AND MOUND.

A row of stores with rooms above. It can be bought for $5,000 and will pay 15 per cent net. The ground is leased on favorable rates and has a long time to run. There is money in it.
PAPIN & TONTRUP,
7 626 CHESTNUT ST.

OUR NEW CATALOGUES

are now ready for distribution. Call and get one. Over 600 pieces of choice property in all parts of the city.
M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
7 105 N. 8th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE PRICE CURRENT, FEBRUARY.

FISHER & CO.,

714 CHESTNUT.

FOR SALE.

Cor. 23d and Market sts.—Four 2-story brick houses, 6 rooms each; rent for $90 per month; pay 10 per cent net. FRED. G. ZEIBIG, 1005 Pine st.

THOMAS STREET.

LOT 25x140, West of Garrison av.,

Will be sold at a sacrifice. For particulars and price apply to
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & Co.,
623 Chestnut St.

3950 WASHINGTON AV.,

Two-story brick, 6 rooms; lot, 30x233 feet. Will be sold at a bargain.
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.
623 Chestnut St.

FOR SALE.

Two elegant stone fronts on Pine st., bet. Channing and Ware avs.; now rented for $800 per annum each. FRED G. ZEIBIG, 1005 Pine st.

WEBSTER & KEHLOR,

617 CHESTNUT ST.,

HAVE FOR SALE:

IMPROVED PROPERTY.	
8-room brick house on Russell av., bath, gas and water	$5,000
10-room stone front on Lafayette av.; all conveniences	6,500
9-room stone front on Laclede av.; bath, gas and water	7,000
10-room stock brick on Russell av.; all modern conveniences	7,500
Two 8-room stone-fronts on California av.; bath, gas and water	8,500
A row of three well-built brick houses on Chouteau av.; always well rented; good investment	......
9-room, stone front on Chestnut st.; bath and gas, stable	......

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY.

25x125 Russell av.; 400x117 Chouteau av.; 80x117 Hickory st.; 50x132 Swan av.; 50x150 Oregon av.; 100x125 Pennsylvania av.; 100x250 Eads av.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

270x125 on north side Chippewa st., running from Compton to Michigan av.; must be sold at once. 7

FOR SALE.

S. E. Cor. Garrison av. and Locust st.—3-story stone front, 12 rooms; $8,500. FRED. G. ZEIBIG, 1005 Pine st.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

ALL EAST OF 16TH ST.

We have other business property besides this.

OLIVE ST.—50 ft. piece east of 13th.
PINE ST.—25 feet, 3-story building; $9,000.
PINE ST.—25 feet, 2-story building; $7,500.
MARKET ST.—25 feet, 3-story building; rent, $53 per month; $5,000.
MARKET ST., NEAR 8TH ST.—3-story building, only $400 per foot.
SIXTH ST.—45 feet, 2 stories; $25,000.
SPRUCE ST.—32 feet; near 13th.
CORNER BUILDING—3-stories, 14 rooms; rental, $90 per month; price, $8,300, only.

W. P. NELSON & CO.,

Telephone 425. 106 N. Eighth st.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE.

COOK AND TAYLOR AVS.

New 7-room dwelling, all modern improvements; lot 40x110; will sell on monthly payments. Apply to J. C. Newberry, 1732 Lay av., or
L. H. LOHMEYER,
7 114 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE.

No. 4361 Papin st.—Brick house, 4 rooms; stable, etc. FRED. G. ZEIBIG, 1005 Pine st.

A BARGAIN.

Cabanne st., No. 11, between Pine and Laclede av., 8-room stone-front, finished in modern style, 1 block west of Grand av.; will sell on reasonable terms; $6,250. J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
7 513 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE.

1215 TAYLOR AV.

New 9-room dwelling, all modern improvements; lot 45x110; will sell very cheap.
L. H. LOHMEYER,
7 114 N. 8th st.

Real Estate Bargains.

We have a choice list of real estate to offer, both in residence and business property, and we invite the attention of purchasers of

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

particularly, to a number of properties which will yield from 10 to 12 per cent net. Send for our Price Current, or call on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
7 Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

FOR SALE AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN

BENTON PLACE

This elegant stone-front dwelling with all modern improvements, just completed with the best of finish will be sold at a bargain. "Benton Place," immediately north of Lafayette Park, between Second Carondelet avenue and Missouri avenue is one of the choicest residence sites in the city.

For further particulars apply to

VALLAT & VOGEL,

814 CHESTNUT ST.

10 Per Cent Net.

FOR SALE—2336 Wash st.—3-story brick, 10 rooms, and flats in rear of 12 rooms; lot, 50x140; rented for $912 per annum; will sell to pay 10 per cent net. FRED. G. ZEIBIG, 1005 Pine st.

Real Bargains.

Howard St., 2719.

A new brick, 5 rooms, lot 25x140; occupied by owner $2,550

Evans Av., 4222.

The best bargain on our books. It is an 8-room stone-front, with all the latest improvements; also, new furnace; house open 4,500

Kossuth Av., 3205.

A neat brick cottage, 4 rooms, with finished basement and laundry, water, etc.; lot 25x120; to alley; easy terms 2,000

Colman St., 2507-2509.

Two new brick dwellings, water, gas and sewer; 6 rooms each; terms to suit 2,300

J. T. Donovan & Co.,

513 N. SIXTH ST.

Call For Our Spring Catalogue,

VALLAT & VOGEL,

814 Chestnut St.

N. B. Will mail same to any address on application. 7

P. T. MADDEN & CO.,

(Successors to David Anderson.)

Real Estate and Financial Agents,

No. 3203 Easton Avenue.

FOR SALE.

$7,500—Delmar av., 28,9x142; an 8-room, stone front.
$7,200—1913 N. 13th st., 18 rooms, all improvements.
$7,000—3646 Page av., 25x165; a 10-room, stone front.
$6,500—Taylor and Belle avs., a 7-room cottage, 50x150 feet.
$6,200—Maple and Hamilton avs., a new 10-room brick, 100x159 feet.
$5,000—3319 Easton av., 40x200; two fronts.
$4,500—3966 Cook av., a 6-room, stone front, with laundry.
$3,800—3201 Magazine st., a 6-room, stone-front and a 4-room brick.
$3,800—1921 Bacon st., a 7-room brick, with finished basement.
$3,200—4248 Prairie av., 6-room brick and finished basement; lot 38x125.
$3,200—4416 Garfield av., a 6-room brick, with laundry.
$3,200—4248 Garfield av., a 6-room brick.
$3,000—2914 Marcus av., a 6-room brick; 50x140.
$3,000—3208 Easton av., 34x155; a 4-room house; good business location.
$2,900—1718 Bacon st., a 6-room brick.
$2,700—1439 N. 24th st., 6 rooms, with basement and stable.
$2,600—4215 Maffitt av., 6-room brick and stable; 50x145.
$2,400—4332 Garfield av., 6-room brick.
$2,400—Bailey av., 120 feet east of Grand av., 4-room, stone front; 25x118.
$2,200—4451 Easton av., 6-room frame; 40x140.
$1,800—3213 Laclede av., a 2-room frame; 25x128.
$1,800—2918 Laclede av., a 5-room frame; 25x145.
$1,700—5566 Easton av., a 3-room frame; 100x282.
$1,400—5570 Easton av., a 3-room frame; 60x240.
$1,200—2410 Sarah st., a 3-room frame; 25x120.
$1,200—3839 Lucky st., a 2-room frame; 25x117.
$1,100—4553 Cottage av., a 2-room brick and basement.
$1,000—Marcus av., near Natural Bridge road, 120x300; with house.
$960—4413 Kennerly av., with 3-room frame; 25x145.
$900—4035 St. Ferdinand st., 3-room frame.
$800—4587 Kennerly av., 3-room frame and cellar.
$725—4551 Cottage av., 2-room frame; 24x140.
$700—3922 St. Ferdinand st., 2 rooms and kitchen.

VACANT PROPERTY.

Per Foot.
$75—Finney, n. w. cor. Spring av., 96.8x140.
$55—Easton av., near power house, 25x115.
$55—S. e. cor. Hogan and Mullanphy sts., 30x110.
$50—Market st., 28.8x80; between 22d and 23d sts.
$50—N. e. cor. Hogan and Mullanphy sts., 28x111.
$40—S. w. cor. Grand and Florissant avs., 51x137.
$33—Belle av., near Taylor.
$30—Easton av., north side, near Goode, 50x228.
$30—Finney av., 452x156, near Newstead av.
$25—Taylor and North Market, s. w. cor., 60x135.
$25—Seventh st., near Victor, 50x140.
$25—Arsenal, between 9th and 10th sts., 25x140.
$12.50—Garfield av., west of Whittier st., 25x132.
$8—Kennerly av., west of Taylor, 100x143.
$8—Clark av., 2,000x200, in lots to suit.
$7—Kinlen av., near Easton, 100x200.
$6—Florence av., north of Easton, 100x180. 7

FOR SALE.

Eleventh st., bet. Wash and Carr sts.—2-story bricks and tenements in rear; rented for $145 per month; will sell to net purchaser 10 per cent. FRED. G. ZEIBIG, 1005 Pine st.

YOUR advertisements in [illegible] Post-Dispatch will be [illegible]

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BARGAINS IN

INVESTMENT AND

Big Interest-Paying PROPERTY.

TITLES PERFECT.

		Monthly Rent.	PRICE.
1912 TO 1912½	O'FALLON ST. A double 2-story, 12-room brick house; will net 10 per cent int'st.	$50	$4,600
2712 TO 2714½	N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Built as flats; separate entrance; 8 flats, new, in good order.	47	4,700
2224 TO 2226	MONTGOMERY ST.—Lot 30x138; two 2-story 6-room houses.	52	4,800
1944 TO 1946	PAPIN ST. Double 2-story press-brick front. Arranged in four flats.	56	5,000
3724 TO 3726	VEST AV. Houses new, 8 rooms each. (Vest av., near Irving School.) Will net 10 per cent interest on investment.	61	5,100
2622 TO 2624	CAROLINE ST.—Arranged for four families; gas. Houses almost new; in good condition; two blocks of Lafayette Park.	51	5,200
24 TO 26	S. 15TH ST. South of Market st. Lot 35x150; fronting also on Targee st; 4 houses, owner wishes to sell at once.	56	5,250
2406 TO 2408	DICKSON ST. Lot 40x100; new 8-room houses, four rooms on a floor, gas, water, occupied as flats.	70	5,700
832 TO 900	S. 10TH ST., half block of Chouteau av., two 2-story bricks, 8 rooms each, gas, bath, etc.	60	5,800
3430 TO 3432	SCHOOL ST. Lot 36 x 134. Two 2-story, 6-room bricks, hot and cold water, electric bells, etc., etc.	60	6,200
2732 TO 2738	BERNARD ST., cor. Leffingwell av., 2 blocks s. of Clark av. 4 flats; houses new and in perfect order; all modern improvements.	68	6,200
1601 TO 1603	HOGAN ST. Four new flats in good condition, one block north of Cass av.	62	6,700
2111 TO 2113	CHESTNUT ST. Two 2-story, 8-room, stock-bricks, built in flats, 4 rooms each.	74	6,800
1735 TO 1737	PRESTON PLACE. ½ block of Lafayette Park, lot 40 x100; two 8-room stone fronts; a bargain if sold at once.	70	6,900
1335 TO 1339	N. JEFFERSON AV., lot 50x110 ft., 3 new 2-story 6-room brick dwellings, bath.	75	6,800
1919 TO 1925	COLEMAN ST.—Four 6-room flats, modern; will net 10 per cent; Northern Central Line of street cars one-half block.	92	7,800
2606 TO 2610	MORGAN ST., west of Jefferson 3 new 6-room houses, pressed brick front; lot 50x128.	85	8,600
2337 TO 2339½	CLARK AV.—Lot 50x122. Three 7-room, 2-story houses; stone-fronts.	96	9,500
3006 TO 3010	LACLEDE AV. Examine property; lot 56x128; three 8-room houses.	90	10,000
2509 TO 2513	GLASGOW AV. five 4-room flats; modern; lot 50x125. Houses in first-class condition.	102	10,600
828 830 832 834	GRATIOT ST., lot 72x95. Four 3-story 6-room dwellings; gas, bath and water. Owner a non-resident and wishes to realize at once.	108	11,000
2606 TO 2612	GAMBLE ST., 80x118; four 6-room, two-story brick houses, with all the modern improvements. Total rental $1,300 per annum.		12,000
3887 3889	WASHINGTON AV., two 2-story and mansard 8-room houses, brick with brown-stone trimmings, new and and modern in every respect. Rent $100 per month.		13,000
2638 2640 2642	FRANKLIN AV., lot 50x147; two 3½-stories brick in front and one 2-story frame in rear; 3 stores, first floor; second and third floors arranged for families; water, gas. Rents for $115 per month.		14.000

FISHER & CO.,

714 CHESTNUT ST.

FISHER & CO.,

714 CHESTNUT ST.

2600 TO 2612	STODDARD ST. Seven 6-room dwellings, cor. Jefferson av., 110 ft. front; store on corner; 14 per cent on price asked.	180	14,500
3530 TO 3538	PAGE AV. Five 8-room stone-front dwellings, constantly rented, almost new; all improvements.	250	28,000
2 TO 14	GRAND AV. N. E. cor. Laclede; lot 128 ft. front; 7, 8 and 10-room dwellings; built only 4 years.	342.50	33,000

FISHER & CO.,

714 CHESTNUT ST.

LISTEN!

Five elegant business pieces of property, centrally located. Prices—$30,000, $40,000, $60,000 and $70,000. Office building at $220,000.

FINE FARM, 100 acres, two miles from East St. Louis; nearly all in cultivation. Two parties have offered $600 a year rent for it, and are now waiting for answer. Price, $50 per acre.

SUBURBAN TRACTS

Peculiarly adapted to subdivision, and prices way down. Terms to suit the buyer.

(1)—West of and adjoining Reber Place, 22 acres. Price, $40,000.

(2)—Elegant tract western part of city. $40,000.

(3)—Northern part of city. CHEAP AS "DIRT"—$35,000.

Also, FINE FARM on Florissant avenue, northwest of Bellefontaine Cemetery, 125 acres; $220 per acre.

Two of the best chances for speculation that can be offered in the city; quick turns; $6,000 or $12,000.

Call "instanter" on

Carr & Greenwood

16 N. Eighth St.

STEPHEN PECK & CO.,

No. 811 Chestnut St.,

HAVE FOR SALE.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

A new 7-room dwelling at No. 1815 Bacon st., between Cass av. and North Market st.; lot is 25x120 ft.; house has all conveniences; near to Citizens' Cable Line and Northern Central Railway; purchaser can secure same under a house-building company plan.

ALSO

An elegant and first-class built residence on Morgan st., with 35 ft. of ground, near Garrison av. A special permit to inspect can be obtained on application.

ALSO

A row of three 6-room brick dwellings at No. 2565, 2567 and 2569 Benton st., near Jefferson av; nearly new and well built; will be sold on liberal terms.

ALSO

A row of 10 6-room brick dwellings, 5 of same fronting Papin st. and 5 fronting on Singleton st., just west of Fourteenth st. A desirable investment bargain and offered at a price which will pay a handsome return.

Unimproved Property.

Northeast corner Bell and Taylor avenues, fronting 236 feet on Bell av. by a depth of 155 ft. One square from depot of St. Louis Cable & Western Railway.

ALSO

Splendid building lots in Fair Grounds addition of Charles H. Peck, fronting on Harper, Barrett and Bailey sts. and Natural Bridge road. Sewers all in; no grading necessary; convenient to street car lines; will be sold on liberal terms.

FOR LEASE

For a term of years, 74 ft. of choice Olive st. property west of Fourteenth st., South Side. 7

FOR SALE.

4562 St. Ferdinand, 4-room brick, new, $1,500.
A 5-room brick, North Market, west of Goode, $1,800.
4216 North Market, 5-room frame, $1,800.
Small and large houses on monthly payments.
7 BARNARD, 4101 Easton av.

FOR SALE.

On Leonard av., 7-room brick, hall, gas and bath; lot 25x145; price $5,000.
4264 Garfield av., 5-room cottage; lot 50x239; property 3 years old; $2,250.
On North Market st., 4-room cottage; lot 25x120 ft.; $1,000 cash will purchase same.

UNIMPROVED LOTS.

Sheridan av., near Garrison av., lot 50x150; price $45 per foot.
Evans av., east of Spring; south side; 50x122 ft.; splendid lot; must sell very soon; price $30.
Clark av., near Grand av., 25x150 ft; improving neighborhood; price $25 per foot.
Apply JOHN McMENAMY,
7 Real Estate Office, 3139 Easton av.

A CORNER

On Dayton st., 40x116, with two-story and mansard eight-room brick, $5,750.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,

7 626 Chestnut st.

$6,000 WILL BUY

A first-class stone-front residence on Laclede av., east of Grand av., containing eight rooms, bath, laundry, furnace and all modern conveniences; rooms handsomely decorated. This is a very desirable property.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
7 Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

A BARGAIN!

For sale, 2106½ Biddle st., two-story pressed-brick front dwelling; seven rooms; water, gas, basement, etc.; rents for $264 per annum; price $2,500.
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
7 614 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

No. 4253 Swan av.—6-room frame house; lot, 50x132.
FRED. G. ZEIBIG,
1005 Pine st.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Cor. Delmar and Hamilton avs.—2-story brick; store on first floor and 4 rooms above; stable, etc. FRED. G. ZEIBIG,
1005 Pine st.

FOR SALE—2742 Walnut st., large 9-room house with stable, renting for $40 per month, will be sold for $3,500 to close an estate; this is a chance to secure a good investment that should not be missed.
PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

Special Commissioner's Sale

In partition. By order Circuit Court, lot 172x618 feet on north side Lindell av., commencing 340 feet west of Sarah st., and running through to McPherson av.

This property will be offered in lots of about 57 feet front on each avenue, with privilege of whole front. Title perfect or no sale.

BY AUCTION,

At east front, Court-house, Thursday, March 15, 1888. DAVID BAILEY,
Special Commissioner, 809 Chestnut st.
Lanham & Sutton, Auctioneers.

At Auction.

88 CHOICE LOTS,

One block West of Lafayette Park, Fronting on

Jefferson Av., Park Av., St. Vincent Av., and Eads Av.

These lots will be sold on easy terms, without limit or reserve. For further particulars apply to

Vallat & Vogel

814 Chestnut.

An Extraordinary Offering.

The Best Commercial Sites on the Best Wholesale Thoroughfare in St. Louis.

NAMELY,

The Two Magnificent Blocks

Formerly owned and temporarily used still by the

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

We are authorized to sell the splendid property on Washington av. (incomparable in its depth and in its number and splendor of the new wholesale houses now building around it), to-wit:

FIRST BLOCK—The entire block bounded by Washington av., Lucas av., Ninth st. and proposed Tenth st. Front on Washington, 281½ feet by THE FINEST DEPTH OF ANY PROPERTY IN THE BUSINESS CENTER, NAMELY, A DEPTH OF 225 1-2 FEET TO LUCAS AV.

SECOND BLOCK—The three-quarter block bounded by Washington av., proposed Tenth st., and Lucas av. Front on Washington av. 146½ feet, BY THE SAME GREAT DEPTH AS THE FIRST BLOCK, TO-WIT, 225 1-2 FEET TO LUCAS AV.

Fifteen new palatial edifices for the wholesale business, to cost an aggregate of $150,000, are now being erected directly opposite and at the east side of this property, making the above blocks the nucleus of the most ornate, largest, best modern wholesale houses in the city.

The two blocks will be sold separately or together, on private terms, by the undersigned,

PAPIN & TONTRUP,
See Theophile Papin.

GREEN & LAMOTTE,
See Jos. P. Whyte.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—One lot, 61x162 feet at Ellendale; also two lots, each 50x162 feet. Address F 31, this office. 8

FOR SALE—125x120.
Cor. Lindell Pk. and Sullivan av.,
Fronting on street car track.
Glasgow av. Sewer and water laid.
$7 per foot.
8 J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Lot on south side of Chestnut st. between Theresa st. and Grand av.; can be bought at a low price if called for soon; size of lot 50x128 feet. L. S. BROTHERTON, 417 Pine st.

FOR SALE—S. Grand av., north of Gravois av., a corner, 75x140; lot two feet above grade level, at lowest kind of bargain, say $12 per foot.
8 J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Corner lot 110x120, n. e. cor. Lafayette and Dolman sts.; good location to build flats; within two squares of Lafayette park.
8 H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Business corner.
Osage st. and Nebraska av.,
60x125, with streets both macadamized.
Sewer, water and gas laid.
8 Bargain. J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—An eligible building lot on Bartmer av., 100x162 feet, between Goodfellow and Hamilton avs.; and also lot on Fountain av., 60x204 feet.
8 L. S. BROTHERTON, 417 Pine st.

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—Lot on Bell av. just west of Pendleton st., beautifully situated for residence purposes; the lot has a front on the north side of Bell av. of 247 feet by a depth of 155 feet. For particulars call at office
8 L. S. BROTHERTON, 417 Pine st.

FOR SALE—50x150 feet, south side of Lucas place between 18th and 19th sts.; will be sold at a bargain.
THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
JOHN J. DOCKERY, No. 812 Chestnut st.
8 Salesman.

FOR SALE—Winter Bargain.
100x140 De Hodiamont av. and Narrow-Gauge Railroad.
Tremendous bargain. Slightly above grade.
8 J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—100x215 feet, northeast corner Kings highway and Fontaine av.; will be sold reasonable.
THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
JOHN J. DOCKERY, No. 812 Chestnut st.
8 Salesman.

FOR SALE—Bargains, 4220 Cottage ave—A neat 8-room and basement brick, with furnace, electric bells, near Easton av. Cable; owner gone to California; make an offer.
100x210 on Wells av., just outside city limits near Rinkleville, $7 per foot.
48x160 on Cote Brilliante ave., just west of Taylor, very cheap, $11 per foot.
Vacant lots from $5 per foot up. Nice cottages in West End.
HENRY N. BAIRD,
7 3846 Easton ave.

50 X150 on Clarget av.
50x150 on Labadie av., must be sold; give me an offer.
HENRY N. BAIRD,
8 3846 Easton ave.

$25 PER FOOT will buy 20x109 feet, north side of North Market st., 40 feet east of Jefferson av.; a bargain.
THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
JOHN J. DOCKERY, No. 812 Chestnut st.
8 Salesman.

Look! Look! Look!

For Sale! For Sale! For Sale!

Investors, speculators and parties seeking residence sites in the bon ton neighborhoods, cut this out, and examine following pieces before buying elsewhere:

BUSINESS CORNER, WASHINGTON AV.—A choice corner, with three fronts. Something very good.

MARKET ST. PROPERTY, paying large percentage. A good investment.

FOREST PARK BOULEVARD—Seven-acre tract, half way between Grand av. and Forest Park, at the speculator's price.

LINDELL BOULEVARD OR AV.—S. s., 338 feet east of Newstead av., half way between Grand av. and Forest Park; two blocks from Laclede av. cars; lot, 105x223 feet. Elevation perfect—four feet above street. Improvement: Street and granitoid sidewalk (8 feet wide) all made. The finest street in the city. Price, $110 per foot. CHEAPEST ON STREET.

PINE STREET, N. W. Corner Taylor av.—Lot, 100x180 feet. Elevation perfect. This lot is the best on the street. For a residence site cannot be improved on. One block from Laclede av. cars and two blocks from Forest Park. Bill to improve street now before Council. Price, $110 per foot.

PINE ST.—N. s., 338 feet east of Newstead av.; lot, 105x223 feet; three feet above grade.

PINE ST.—N. s., 198 feet east of Newstead av.; lot, 140x223 feet; three feet above grade.

PINE ST.—S. s., 400 feet east of Newstead av.; lot, 100x223 feet; two feet above grade.

Look at the above and take your choice and get a bargain before SPRING RISE.

Farrar & Co.,

Real Estate and Financial Agents,

624 Chestnut Street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

REAL ESTATE

Is cheaper in St. Louis than in any other city in the world with the same area and population.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

We will to-day give you a short list of various kinds of property, and if you see nothing here to suit you call at our office and get one of our new catalogues, embracing several hundred pieces of property, in all parts of the city and at prices to suit anyone.

A splendid business site, lot 41 feet 8 inches by 150 feet, north side of Washington av., between 4th and 5th sts. This lot has an unusual depth for business property. It is the only piece of Washington av. property between 4th and 10th sts. now in the market. Price, $1,400 per foot.

No. 817 North 7th st.; 3 story brick building, 20 rooms; lot 120x127 feet 6 inches; all street and alley improvements made and paid for. This is very central business property, only 100 feet from Franklin av. and one of the very few large pieces of down property left for sale. Price, $850 per foot.

No. 410 Washington av., lot 16x74.6 inches, with improvements; always rented. Price, $1,500 per foot.

No. 3510 Pine st., 3-story stone front house, with all improvements; lot 50x128 feet 6 inches. Price, $18,000.

Cabanne Place,

North side, 110 feet west of Union av., 3-story brick, Gothic style, modern built new house, in the prettiest suburb of St. Louis. Lot 100x203 feet, with more ground if desired. Price, $14,000.

Pine St.

No. 3804, west of Grand av., 3-story brick Gothic house, with every convenience; situated in the very best residence location in St. Louis. Lot 33 feet 4 inches by 213 feet. Price, $14,000.

No. 18 North 9th st., 3-story brick house; 10 rooms; always well rented; is now good business property. Lot 26 feet 4 inches by 127 feet. Price, $12,000.

Clark Av.

At a real genuine bargain. No. 517, 3-story brick building; 10 rooms. Lot 40x68 feet. The house occupies the east part of lot, leaving a good building lot on the west now vacant, now renting for $1,000 per annum. The house and ground it covers will rent the same without vacant ground. Price for all, cash, $8,600; on usual terms, $9,000.

Chestnut St.

No. 3039, 3-story stone front, 10 rooms, detached house, with all modern improvements. Lot 24x134 feet 8 inches. Price, $9,000.

Olive St.

No. 1706, 3-story brick, 10 rooms, with all improvements; will soon be valuable business property; lot 25x109 ft. Price, $8,000.

Sixteenth St.

No. 213, 3-story brick house, 12 rooms, with all improvements, lot 47.8x100 ft.; this property is very cheap at the price asked; is near the Union Depot, a little south of Clark av., and can be sold on easy terms. Price, $5,500.

Morgan St.

No. 3335, 2-story brick Mansard roof, 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; lot 25x134.8 ft.; immediate possession given. Price, $4,850.

Easton Av.

NOW HERE IS SOMETHING VERY CHEAP.

No. 3010 Easton av., 2-story stone front, mansard-roofed house, 9 rooms, with all improvements, corner of two alleys, south and east; can be sold on easy terms; lot 19x140 ft.; a first class residence Price, $4,500.

Coode Av.

No. 2506, 2-story frame house, halls, bath, water, etc.; lot 50x130 ft.; will sell on easy terms. Price, $2,700.

Coleman St.

No. 1906, 2-story brick house, 6 rooms, hall gas, water, etc.; lot 18x120 ft.; immediate possession given; house now vacant and it can be sold for small cash payment. Price only $2,450.

St. Ferdinand St.

No. 4237, 2-story frame house, 5-rooms, stable, etc.; lot 35x132 ft.; will sell on monthly payments. Price, $1,500.

Cote Brilliante Av.—$1,200.

We will sell you the 2-story frame house, No. 4206 Cote Brilliante av., containing 5 rooms, stable, etc., for above price on these very easy terms; only $100 cash, balance in monthly payments of $25; just about rent, or for $1,100 all cash, and save you the interest.

Garfield Av.

No. 4235, 1-story frame house, 3 rooms; lot 25x132 ft. Price, cash, $525.

Look in to-day's Republican for list of unimproved property.

"Money to Loan" in sums to suit on real estate security at lowest rates of interest, and charges very reasonable.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.

105 N. 8th St.

$35.00 PER FOOT

Will buy a fine lot on north side Eugenia st., near 2304, 25x120 feet to paved alley; nothing equal to it in the market. Call for particulars on
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
8 Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

FOR MANUFACTURING

and subdivision purposes, a tract of about 6 acres on King's Highway and Manchester rd., with railroad connection.

PAPIN & TONTRUP,
8 626 Chestnut st.

For Sale.

52 acres of the most eligible ground now for sale in the city, situated directly west of the center of the city and about 5,000 feet north of Forest Park, bounded on the east by King's highway, west by Union av., Delmar av. and Cabanne place. This tract is now being subdivided into lots, but can be purchased as a whole at a price that will insure good returns.

KEANE & GRACE,

717 CHESTNUT STREET.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

TO SPECULATORS!

1,500 feet of fine building lots at Page and King's Highway; can be had cheap and on easy terms.
8 H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

Dickson St. and Elliot Av.

S. E. Cor. 135x118. Will subdivide.

Madison St., s. w. cor. 18th.

100x110. A bargain in the lot.

Price, Terms, etc., call on

J. T. DONOVAN & CO.

513 N. 6th.

FOR SALE—Northeast cor. of Todd av. and Mary Ann st., beautiful lot of 75x125. Will be sold low if taken at once.
28x140, south side of Delmar av., 200 ft. east of Taylor av. See us for price.
100x146, south side Delmar av., 100 ft. west of Taylor av. A speculation.
50x150, north side McPherson av., west of Sarah st. $25.
153x110, west side of Taylor av., cor. of Evans av., $25.
50x153, south side Evans av., 250 ft. west of Taylor av., $18.
25-ft. lot on Warren st., between 23d and 24th sts., at a sacrifice.
2226 Hebert st., 5-room brick, $1,900.
Several small parcels in race course, between King's Highway and Union av., at low figures.
Money to loan for building purposes from $500 up, in sums to suit at 6 per cent.
KEANE & GRACE,
8 717 Chestnut st.

$42.50 PER FOOT will buy 40x150 feet on north side of Delmar av., just east of Taylor av.; this lot is worth $50 per foot.
THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
JOHN J. DOCKERY, No. 812 Chestnut st.
8 Salesman.

FOR SALE—40x134 Feet,

North side of Eads av., between Todd and Compton avs.; the choicest lot on this street; will be sold reasonable.
THOS. F. FARRELLY,
Real Estate Agent,
JOHN J. DOCKERY, No. 812 Chestnut st.
8 Salesman.

Noonan, 800 Chestnut St., wants you to call and get his March Sale List. March in, everybody.

WE ARE ORDERED TO SELL

SEVERAL HUNDRED FEET

—ON—

Coleman, Bacon and Laflin Sts.

At once. Sold another strip last week and can give builders and speculators BIG BARGAINS in this property. 8
W. P. Nelson & Co., 106 N. Eighth St.

Come in and get Noonan's March For Sale List.

A GOOD SPECULATION

OR INVESTMENT IS OFFERED IN AN

ENTIRE BLOCK

of ground, 300 feet square, near the intersection of Grand av. with the Gravois road. Rapid transit will soon make this available for subdivision, and there is a chance to double your money in less than two years. Belongs to a non-resident, and must be sold.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
8 Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

Building Lots For Sale at a Bargain

Page av., n. w. cor. of Prairie av., an elegant lot fronting 343 ft. on Page av. by depth along Prairie av. of 158 ft. to an alley 20 ft. wide; all street improvements made; will sell in lots to suit.
Olive st., n. w. cor. of Cabanne st.; this is well adapted for business, also an excellent location for flats; it fronts 100 ft. on Olive by 162.6 along the west line of Cabanne st.
Grand av., n. e. cor. of Cass av., an elegant business corner, 120x142.
J. T. DONOVAN & CO.,
Real Estate & Financial Agents,
513 N. 6th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

J. E. GREFFET

REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Having removed his office to
810 CHESTNUT STREET,
Offers Big Bargains.

HENRIETTA ST., west of California av.
S. GRAND AV., north of Gravois av.
LOUISIANA AV. AND POWHATTAN AV.
LASALLE ST., near Cardinal av.
OREGON AV., corner Osage st.
See him for one of these Sacrifices,
In his new office. 8

SUBURBAN PROPERTY—FOR SALE.

$1,400—25x147; 3-room story cottage, southwest suburbs, cellar, stable, fruit, chicken-house; easy terms. Address T 29, this office. 9

Suburban.

For Sale at Ferguson Station—
One new 9-room house.
Two new 7-room houses.
One new 8-room house.
All in good order; lying high; short walk from depot; large yards, etc. FRED G. ZEIBIG,
1005 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,

714 CHESTNUT STREET,

HAVE FOR SALE:

2936 DICKSON ST., $6,600
a new 9-room stone-front; all modern improvements; an elegant house and fine location; lot 25x118.

2826 DAYTON ST., $7,100
a splendid built house, modern in every respect; 9 rooms; extra large furnace; window screens, etc.; lot 35x118.

2917 GAMBLE ST., $11,000
stone-front, 2-story mansard, 10 rooms; gas, bath and water; furnace, etc.; lot 50x118.

2900-02-04 THOMAS ST., $10,000
3-story, 6-room houses; gas, water and bath; rent, $90 per month; lot 63x118.

2930 DICKSON ST., $6,000
8 rooms; new stone-front; modern house; lot 25x118.

2817 DICKSON ST., $4,500
Seven rooms, hall, gas, water, bath, etc.; lot 30x118.

3965 MORGAN ST., $9,000
An elegant new and modern house; 9 rooms; lot 50x200.

1912-14-16 SULLIVAN AV., $10,000
Three 8-room bricks; lot 56x114.

3666 FINNEY AV., $3,000
8-room 2-story stone-front; all modern conveniences; furnace; lot 36x162½.

CABANNE PLACE, $6,500
An elegant new 10-room house, just finished; a beautiful home; lot 5x215.

2940 SHERIDAN AV., $4,000
8 rooms, newly painted and put in shape, front and side entrance, just east of Garrison av. Lot 25x134.

2730-2732 STODDARD ST., $7,000
two 8-room houses.

4256 LABADIE AV., $700
2-room frame; lot 5x14.7.

2948 MONTGOMERY ST., $2,350
Nice, new 6-room brick house; lot 24x81. Can be had on monthly payments.

Delmar av., $10,500
West of Vandeventer; fine 9-room house; lot 32x145.

4438 COTE BRILLIANTE, $2,500
2 nice 5-room brick houses; lot 50x130.

119 FERRY ST., $1,500
5-room frame, good condition, a very neat place; 25x140.

2120 DIVISION ST., $1,800
6 rooms; lot, 25x94.

2647 SALISBURY ST., $4,500
6-room frame, 50x125.

2006 JOHN AV., $2,200
6-room frame, 25x110.

N. E. COR. FARRAR AND 25TH ST., $5,500
6 rooms and fine attic; 75x128.

COOK AV., $6,000
West of Vandeventer, new 9-room modern brick; lot 40x162.

2747 WYOMING ST., $3,400
Six rooms and bath, hall, basement and laundry; cistern; lot 40x125; new.

1305-7 MORGAN ST. and 1306-8 GAY ST., $6,000
Two stores and 5 rooms. Eight rooms.

6423 DODIER ST., $3,700
Eight rooms; lot 50x110.

1335-7-9 N. JEFFERSON, $7,000
Three 6-room bricks, with finished basements; rented for $900 per annum. This is a bargain.

2320 EUGENIA ST., $2,000
Four-room brick; 25x150.

2116 DIVISION ST., $1,700
Six rooms; lot 25x84.

4136 WESTMINSTER PLACE, $3,500
Six-room brick; lot 25x150.

4555 COOK AV., $4,000
25x165; 6-room brick; new. 500 feet west of Taylor av.; a fine lot.

2825 LEMP AV., $1,800
Six rooms, brick; lot 17½x130.

1530 THIRD ST., $10,500
Southeast corner of Marion st., 30x140, three buildings. On 3d st., a 3-story brick; 1st floor, a store; 2d floor, 6 rooms and 2 kitchens; 3d floor, large hall. Marion st., a 3-story, 12-room brick. Also, on rear, a 2-story, 8-room brick. Rental, $1,500.

Vacant Lots.

Hamilton av., $16
30x150; w. s. 150 feet north of N. G. R. R.

Morgan st., $35
80x150, s. s. 370 feet west of Pendleton.

Page av., 450x192
southwest cor. Pendleton av.

Morgan st., 30x200
north side, 650 feet west of N. G. R. R.

Forest Park Boulevard, 100x200
west of Newstead; choice lots.

Forest Park Boulevard, 175x180
north side, 347 feet east of King's Highway.

Delmar av., ss, 50x142
160 feet west of Cabanne av. No finer lot on the avenue.

Cabanne Place, $30
We have a number of fine lots in this place.

Westminster Place, ns, $60
100 feet west of Sarah, 100x149.

Clayton Road and Briggs Street. Fine lots,
Page Av., $42.50
If you want a cheap lot look at these; 50 ft. south side of Page avenue; 46 ft. east of Prairie av.

FINNEY AV., 75x132. $40
s. s., 87 ft. east of Pendleton.

N. W. COR. SALENA AND CRITTENDEN.

FOREST PARK BOULEVARD, south side, 257 ft. east of King's highway. 200x150

Forest Park, $55
On King's highway, opp. Forest Park, a choice lot 100x175.

If You Want a Dwelling or Building Lot
CALL for Our MARCH PRICE LIST.
HOUSES from $1,000 to $30,000. LOTS from $5 to $1,250 per foot.
CHOICE BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.
Henry Hiemenz, Jr
614 CHESTNUT STREET.

REAL
Estate Bargains.

A Down-Town Store, paying 6 per cent net on price asked.
Two Cottage Houses in Hamilton Place.
A Choice Corner, Twenty-third and Olive.
35 feet, Locust, west of Garrison. Cheap.
200 feet, Cates av., w. of Hamilton, adjoining West Cabanne. WAY DOWN.
2,700 feet in Clemens Place.
100-acre tract west of city limits.
West Cabanne Lots. THE CREAM.
580 feet, Olive st., bet. Grand and Vandeventer, in lots to suit.
300 feet, Washington and Olive, e. Taylor av.
Compton Hill—Fine residence, large lot.
Look out for the "Big O" in Tuesday's Post-Dispatch.
Frank O'Brien
Turner Building
304 n 8th St.
Kotz Eng. Co.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Benton Station—One of the best locations for residences in Benton; lot fronts 180 feet on Bruno road by a depth of 424 feet.
9 L. S. BROTHERTON, 417 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A fine farm of 200 acres well improved; pleasant neighborhood; good schools; numerous churches; near railroad; only $1,500; must be sold. Ad. with stamp P.—O. Box 88, Webster Groves, Mo.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

Gamble's Rose Hill

At same old prices; 70 acres at $3,000 per acre; streets being dedicated; equals $2,500 in undivided tracts; lots with street and sewer made, $25.50 to $35 per lot; handsome and cheap lots, $15 and $30 per foot.

Edgar Miller,

9 716 Chestnut st.

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

INFORMATION wanted of Theresa Mecium, late of Toronto, Canada. L. B. Ad. 2 25, this office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDWARD A. SANGUINET is in partnership with his two brothers, Oscar A. and George A. Sanguinet. We are known as the firm of Sanguinet Bros., carpenters, builders and contractors; office, 3304 Easton av.; residence, 1421 N. Grand av. P. S.—Please take special notice of our individual names.

YOU are cordially invited to a local-option mass-meeting at Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Lucas and Channing avs., March 11, 3 o'clock p. m. Meeting to be addressed by Rev. J. D. Hammond and others. W. C. T. U. Committee.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the stockholders of Woolman-Todd Boot & Shoe Co., at their office, 509 N. 6th st., on Tuesday, March 13, 1888, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of transacting such business as may come before the meeting.
J. H. n. WOOLMAN, President.

SILURIAN—
VICHY.

Aids digestion, neutralizes acid secretions, regulates the stomach and bowels; is an excellent diuretic and mild aperient; tones the nerves and eradicates malaria from the system; it cures dyspepsia and constipation. Experienced physicians recommend it. Get druggist by leading druggists.
LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
1120 Pine st., Telephone No. 480, St. Louis, Mo.
Wholesale Agents for Silurian Spring of Waukesha, Wisconsin.

FOREST PARK BOULEVARD.

A Few Choice Bits
Of
RESIDENCE SITES
That Ought to
Be Snapped Up
Speedily at the
Prices Now Asked
The plat printed herewith shows their location.

When the Boulevard
Is fully completed in accordance to the plans of the Board of Public Improvements, it will
Be the Handsomest
Of its kind in the country. Speculators ought to look into this.
PRICES and TERMS
At our Office.

E. S. WARNER REAL ESTATE CO.- ROOM C, TURNER BUILDING, 304 N. EIGHTH ST.

GEN. PHIL SHERIDAN.

THE FAMOUS SOLDIER AND HIS HOME AT WASHINGTON.

A Cabinet Filled With Rare Swords and Relics—His Love for Animals—Description of His Residence—The Books He Reads—His Memoirs in the Hands of the Publishers—What They Will Contain—His Daily Work—The Commander's Office at the War Department—Personal Characteristics of Little Phil.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, March 10.

IN one corner of the large parlor of Gen. Sheridan's house on Rhode Island avenue stands a mahogany cabinet filled with curiosities and relics representing some of the leading facts of the General's life. The meerschaum pipe that he smoked throughout the war lies here. It is well colored, and its steady use is shown by the burning off of the edge of the bowl.

CURIOUS AND COSTLY SWORDS.

Here are beautiful canes, curiously carved, the gifts of many a friend, and here, in one compartment, are several costly historic swords, each of which represents a great honor conferred upon its owner. These swords are of gold and of silver. The handles of some of them are inlaid with precious stones, and one of chased silver and gold has a handle made in the form of a silver statue of Minerva in the act of thrusting a spear into the mouth of the golden snake, which winds itself out from the statue, with hissing lips, looks into her face, forming the guard of the sword.

THE GENERAL'S SERVICE-SWORD

The General's service-sword which he carried during the war is now in Chicago being chased and engraved with scenes of the battles in which Gen. Sheridan took the most prominent part. It is a short sword, and it will be the only one of the collection which has seen active service. One of these swords was presented by the Army of the Cumberland, and there is a gavel here which is made of wood cut from the field of the battle of Chickamauga.

Beside this lies a miniature silver canteen as large as a watch, the present of an old comrade in arms, and in another compartment are many rare and curious coins and beautiful medals.

GEN. SHERIDAN'S HOME.

This cabinet partakes of the characteristics which make up Gen. Sheridan's home at Washington. In it every picture and every piece of furniture has some historical or personal reminiscence connected with it and the whole

Gen. Phil Sheridan.

forms one of the most comfortable and beautiful homes of the Capital City. The house is a big pressed-brick one of many windows, standing on the corner of Rhode Island avenue and Seventeenth street, about a mile north-west of the White House, within a block of the British Legation, and in the very heart of fashionable Washington. Standing on Gen. Sheridan's steps the statue of Gen. Washington can be seen on its bronze horse, in the green circle at the left, and from the windows of its upper story, he can see most of the great Generals of our history as they pose in bronze on the reservations in different parts of Washington City.

THE ENTRANCE TO THE HOUSE

is on Rhode Island avenue. Wide steps lead to the portico and the front door opens into a large and curiously-shaped hall. It is six sided and its hexagonal floor is about twelve feet in diameter. Through the various sides are the doors which lead to the different rooms of the house and the highly-colored portieres, which hang upon brass rods in front of these, produce an almost oriental effect. Directly in your front as you enter is the vista of the hall, with its winding stairway rising, with its brass railing, to the second story, and on your either hand are the parlors and the dining-room. As you step over the portals a tall, red-faced Dutch clock ticks a solemn welcome, and the stuffed animals and heads which look down from the walls apparently give a friendly greeting. The stuffed Mexican birds that sit upon the cabinet in front of you, seem almost ready to sing, and the great, wide-horned elk's head from above looks with soft eyes at the magnificent tiger rug, which, with head so well mounted, is sprawling with life-like attitude upon the opposite wall.

THE DINING-ROOM.

Stepping over the rugs and fur of fine grizzly bearskin on the floor, I push aside the portieres and enter the dining-room. More animals look down from the walls, and, indeed, Gen. Sheridan has the greatest love for the animal creation. Most of these stuffed birds and mounted heads of animals were shot by his own hand, and he is a good hunter, as well as a good soldier. That gigantic turkey which, with glossy, dark-bronzed feathers, looks down from the walls upon the dining table, is as life-like as when it flew wild through the trees of Sheridan's Roost in the Indian Territory, and it came from this place, which was thus named after Sheridan. Over the sideboard and its shining silver the well-mounted head of a deer, with antlers four feet long, stands out and above the mantel and over the fireplace, the solemn, white-bearded face of a big mouflain goat presides over the feast. A little beyond there is a beautifully mounted fawn's head, and upon the mantel shelf are rare birds stuffed.

ART OBJECTS IN THE PARLOR.

Entering the parlor a magnificent portrait of the General in oil stands at the right. It represents him in full uniform on the battle-field, and near it there is a picture by Earle of Sheridan's ride. The most graphic art work is a statuette of Sheridan on horseback. It is of bronze and about two feet high. Sheridan has taken off his hat and is waving with it his troops on to battle. It was made, the General tells me, by a young artist, a Mr. Kelly of New York, who has decided talent and who took sittings of the General whenever he came to New York, coming to the Fifth Avenue Hotel to do so. This parlor is a very cozy room, and the bay window with its good views of two streets, is a favorite resort at receptions.

MRS. SHERIDAN'S POPULARITY.

Mrs. Sheridan is very careful of the education of her children. She is a very popular lady in Washington society and the receptions which she holds in this big parlor bring to it several hundred callers every week.

A SOLDIER'S LIBRARY.

Gen. Sheridan's library in the back of the parlor and a portiere separates the two rooms. It is a light, airy, high ceilinged room, with silk paper of an old red color, with pictures and photographs of friends and army scenes upon its walls, and with low book-cases running around the room. A mantel filled with curios looks out at you over a blazing wood fire as you enter, and in one corner you note a large globe bearing the face of the world. The General's desk is a small, flat, mahogany affair. It stands just in front of a window, and the General evidently writes with the light streaming in his eyes. A pad of thick printing paper lies upon it, steel pens are neatly piled in front of a big crystal ink-stand, and at the General's right hand stands

Office at War Department.

a collection of books relating to the war. His library, however, is rather general than technical. He has all of the English classics, and I noted that such books as "The Intellectual Development of Europe," Thiers' "Consulate and Empire," and Prescott's "Conquest of Mexico" were well thumbed. I noticed a number of editions of Shakspeare, but the novels were few, though the backs of some of those of Marion Crawford had evidently seen good service. Homer's "Odyssey" stood next to a good edition of Strickland's "Queens of England" and Grant's "Memoirs" and Gen. Logan's "Recollections" were side by side.

THE GENERAL'S MEMOIRS TO BE PUBLISHED.

And this leads me to the announcement of a fact which Gen. Sheridan prefers to keep secret, but which several of his friends know, and which cannot be kept long out of the papers. It is that the General's memoirs are now in the hands of the publishers, and that they will be issued before many months. A friend of Gen. Sheridan, who has seen some of the manuscript, tells me they are full of interest; that the General is a graphic writer, and that he has told the story of his life well. The work will be autobiographical in character. It will consist of two volumes of six or seven hundred pages each, and will be about the size of Gen. Grant's book. The publishers are Grant's publishers, Webster & Co., and the volumes will be sold by subscription.

INTERESTING OBSERVATIONS.

The work will be finely illustrated and a very interesting part of it will be the observations which Gen. Sheridan made in Europe during the Franco-Prussian war. He visited the battle-fields in company with Bismarck, and his observations, made so soon after he had passed through his wonderful experiences of the war of the rebellion, are, I am told, both interesting and valuable. In this book, Gen. Sheridan's friends tell me, the vexed question of his birth will be finally settled, and the whole will undoubtedly be a valuable addition to our war and biographical literature.

Near the desk are framed a number of autograph letters, and these are signed in the hand of Abraham Lincoln. They congratulate him on his service in his greatest battles, and were written just after they occurred.

RECORD OF A BUSY LIFE.

Gen. Sheridan is one of the busiest men of Washington, and his position as head of the army, entails more work than is generally supposed. He gets to his office at the War Department between 9 and 10 in the morning, and his private mail contains from twenty to fifty letters a day. Soldiers from every part of the Union write to him, asking him to look after their pensions and to give them information as to different matters.

HIS OFFICE AT THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Gen. Sheridan's office at the War Department is one of the pleasant rooms of the building. It has windows looking out upon the Corcoran Gallery and the White House, and a bust of Gen. Sheridan himself stands against the plush curtain of the window near one corner of the room. Back of the General's desk is a cabinet filled with rare articles of Zuni pottery, and on an easel stands a picture of Sheridan's last charge. Gen. Sheridan's desk is so located that the light comes in over both of the shoulders. It is just across the northeast corner of the room, and it is a big, flat-topped mahogany affair with a covering of blue cloth. The General of the army is very methodical, and he keeps his desk in apple-pie order. He writes with a steel pen, and outside of a calendar the only thing that has place on the desk in addition to the papers is a round, black, lucky stone, which may be, perhaps, the General's mascot.

HIS PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Gen. Sheridan is a reader of human nature, and he is a good judge of men. He seems to size up a man at a glance, and he can usually tell what he wishes to do in matters at issue. He is much opposed to being forced to do anything, and if he thinks that there is any attempt to force him, he kicks very decidedly against the pricks, and as a rule, kicks to some purpose. I believe that the real reason why he would not give interviews was to his influence was because some of the newspaper men were evidently trying to bulldoze him into it. He is a soldier all over, out there is nothing of the blustering soldier about him. He is as modest as a girl, and he would rather go into battle than make a speech before an audience of ladies and gentlemen. He goes as his position requires into Washington society, but I imagine that he likes his home life better, and that his happiest hours are those when little Phil, Jr., sits upon his knee and the twins hang around him asking for stories.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Bargains in Men's Spring Suits.

The great "wage-worker" suit, $4.95.
The splendid cheviot suits, $7.50.
The magnificent all-wool suits, $10.
The wonderful suits at $12.50,
The tailor-made suits for $15.
We fit long, short, fat and lean men.

"FAMOUS."

BRUSHED THE LADIES.

Horsethief Martin Mingles Closely With the Matinee Throngs.

Three men walked among the thick throngs that yesterday afternoon poured along Olive street when the matinees were out. One of the men was of medium size, without an overcoat, and had somewhat of a rustic air. He toed in and carried himself awkwardly, and did not seem able to keep step with his two companions, who kept very close to him. A great many persons who saw him shuffling along probably wondered why his hands were kept constantly in front of him, why he didn't use his arms to balance his body. They couldn't tell what held his hands there, because over them was thrown a folded rubber coat carried carelessly as if not to attract attention. A peep under the coat would have revealed the cause of his peculiar attitude. A pair of handcuffs held the man's hands fast. Those hands of his were what got him into trouble. He has been in the habit of laying them too often on other people's horses. The man was Chas. J. Martin, alias Davis, the horse-thief, who has been sought after so long by the Indiana authorities. He was in charge of Detective Frank C. Lloyd of Indianapolis, and Ezra Hamiltou, of the Wabash Horse-thief Detective Association, who were taking him back to that city. They were on their way from the Custom-house to a Chinese laundry on Pine street near Sixth, where the prisoners had some washing. The prisoner at first got mixed as to his location and took the officers to Market street where they presented the check to the several Johns, being received each time with a negative nod and a grunt. Just as the officers were getting a little suspicious of Martin's directions regarding his laundry, a POST-DISPATCH reporter came along and started the party captive and captors, toward the corner they were searching for.

Officer Ezra Hamilton said, as the reporter went with the trio to the shop: "We are taking this man back to Indianapolis this evening."

"Will he get pretty severe punishment?"

"I reckon he will," said the tall Hoosier; "about fourteen years, I guess."

"What, did he do it for any?" waasked the reporter in a burst of pity for the man who, with his arms hidden beneath the coat, looked like an armless veteran.

"For the money in it, I suppose. He's made lots at it, so we all think over in Indianny. I wish I had all Martin's made with other folks' hosses," said the detective calmly as he hailed a Union Depot car and helped his "man" aboard.

It was thought early yesterday that Martin, alias Davis, who has been under arrest several days at the Four Courts, could not possibly be taken back to Indiana before Monday, as his attorney, Thomas B. Harvey, had taken out a habeas corpus in the case, and this writ would not come up for hearing until that day. Late yesterday afternoon, however, Mr. Harvey withdrew the writ, Martin consenting to go back with the officers. This was done because the officers had secured requisition papers and were bound to take him back Monday, so that his going was only a question of a day or two. He left for the Hoosier State last night in charge of the detectives. The writ was withdrawn at 4 o'clock last evening, and they then took their prisoner out of jail and escorted him about the city, so he could get all his property here before starting for home.

Mr. Hamilton says that he has recovered five horses supposed to have been stolen by Martin, four of them in Indiana and one in the Louisville Fire Department. Eight others have been located which Martin is supposed to have stolen. One of the horses recovered by Hamilton was stolen from Eli Brooks of Hamilton County; others from Frank Parker, William Appier and Conrad Holthausen, all of Marion County, and still another from Abe Pilkman of Hancock County. Hamilton says Martin's wife knows nothing of his trouble.

Tailored Gents' Suits for Spring.

Gentlemen in the habit of wearing the best, and looking to their tailor to furnish them with the proper thing at $35 to $50 should see the magnificent new fabrics in tailored suits (sacks, cut-a-ways, Prince Alberts and the Prince Arthur), in light effects which we offer at $16.50, $18.50, $20, $25 and $30; they will surprise you.

"FAMOUS."

FREDDIE WAS WITH HER.

MR. GEBHARDT IN MRS. LANGTRY'S DRESSING-ROOM AT THE GRAND.

The Lily's Lover in St. Louis All Week—He Visits the Actress Several Times at the Theater—Sweet Consolation for the Ailing Artiste—Scenes on the Stage Last Monday Evening.

MRS. LANGTRY has been somewhat candidly, not to say harshly, handled by the critics during her stay in St. Louis. It was generally understood that she was seriously indisposed, and for that reason she has had considerable sympathy from the best of the theatrical patrons and from even a greater circle, for the majority of the readers of the daily reports of her condition have felt a compassion for her. But there has been a sweeter solace than this. The one presence that of all on earth she would have desired has been her daily consolation.

Freddie has been here.

Ah, yes, there is no doubt of that. The Chicago journals were of the opinion that Mr. Gebhardt was with the lady when she and her company were in that city. Perhaps he was, but the probabilities are to the contrary. During at least a portion of the time of her engagement there the gentleman was here. He was here and waiting. With commendable discretion he waited until the company were here and the first stir of their arrival had subsided. He waited until the performance had begun, and the play on Monday night had progressed almost to the conclusion of the third act. Then a carriage, driven hastily, stopped at the stage door of the Grand Opera-house, and unseen but by one or two newsboys and supers, who did not recognize him,

MR. GEBHARDT ALIGHTED

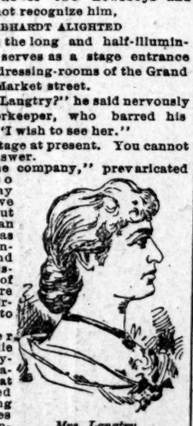
and went through the long and half-illuminated hallway that serves as a stage entrance and connects the dressing-rooms of the Grand with the door on Market street.

"Where is Mrs. Langtry?" he said nervously to the stage doorkeeper, who barred his progress there. "I wish to see her."

"She is on the stage at present. You cannot go in" was the answer.

"I am one of the company," prevaricated Freddie, and so nervously that any tyro would have doubted him. But the property-man of the company was fortunately, or unfortunately, at hand and added his misstatement to that of the visitor, so there was a reluctant permission for him to enter.

"Where is her room?" Freddie said to the property-man, and with a laconic "Here," that worthy conducted him a few feet along the wall that makes the western boundary of the stage, and then Freddie disappeared through the brightly-lighted doorway and was in the private room of Mrs. Langtry. She was not there, but an immaculate lily blooming on the dressing case in a bouquet symbolized her presence, and all about hung dresses fragrant with that subtle something that the lover lends them and which warmly tells the lover the object of his search is near.



Mrs. Langtry.

A moment later the Langtry came from the stage and met the warning gesture of her maid, but before she could fully comprehend its meaning she was in the room; and from a little gasp of pleased surprise had passed from sight to the welcome of a low-toned voice whose words were indistinguishable but whose cadence recalled balcony scenes and moonlights and the long agos.

HE MEETS MR. COGHLAN.

That was the end of the third act and the intermission was a long one. The initial audience understood that the lady was not well, and it saw, too, that an elaborate stage setting must have consumed some time, but even these things failed to explain the wait. The dressing-room door was opened and Charlie Coghlan was beckoned in. At the doorway Mrs. Langtry said:

"I want to introduce a friend?"

It was a statement but there was an interrogation point of an inflection at its end. The introduction, like the first meeting was lost behind the wall, and then Coghlan came out. "Is it?" a brother player asked, and Coghlan said:

"Yes. Not a bad looking chap, is he?"

The introduction indicated that it was the first time Coghlan had met Mr. Gebhardt and that this visit was perhaps the first Freddie had paid the lady since the company had been on route, at least it was his first call at the theater. But then the lady was very sick and there are none who would grudge her the comfort of the call.

When Freddie first came Mrs. Langtry had on that bewitchingly becoming dress of black and yellow that she wears in the third act of "Lena Despard," and she subsequently changed her costume to the Grecianly graceful drapery of white cassimere and gold worn in the fourth act, and the dress of black lace in which she dies. Any one of these was sufficiently entrancing in effect to win the heart of any timid swain, and must have enraptured so daring a swain as this descendant of Mercury. She doffed time and distance in obedience to her attraction.

THE MYSTERIOUS VISITOR

was the cause of much speculation on the stage. One verdant little "extra girl," after watching the situation for an act or two, asked in the fullness of her freshness if the gentleman was Mr. Langtry, and then blushed profusely as the gas men and grips looked knowingly at one another and wickedly winked. Jimmy Burns, the property man, was on nettles. Jimmy is one of those wide-awake little natives of the Emerald Isle who sees almost as much as other people, and his curiosity was on tiptoe. Under the pretence of selling some stage mechanics' benefit tickets to Mrs. Langtry's maid, he invaded the room and satisfied himself that the object of his anxiety had not escaped, then he went breathlessly to the traveling member of the guild. Looking at his fellow with that manner of unwritten free-masonry that makes all property men fellow craftsmen, Jim asked him if that was Gibhardt. "Not at all," said his friend, and that after a time another young man, but his ideas developed, and he made a second onslaught of inquiry.

"If that isn't Gebhardt, who is it?" demanded James.

The visiting property man was totally unprepared for such Machiavelian astuteness of cross-questioning, and with a feeble gasp of resistance broke completely down and

CONFESSED.

"It is Mr. Gebhardt, Jimmy, but for Gord's sake dawn't tell it."

And Jim never did.

The news of the visit passed to the front of the house and a favored few gathered on the outside to wait the exit of the caller. After a long wait they were rewarded. But it was very late. The stage lights had been extinguished and all but this little guard who, spurred by curiosity, stood waiting for Freddie, saw Mrs. Langtry open her door and called her manager into her room. A little later Mrs. Langtry, Freddie and Manager Keogh entered the carriage that was at the doorway, and the trio, at 11:30 p. m., were driven in the direction of the Union Depot, where the private car was side tracked.

During the week Mr. Gebhardt was frequently at the car. He also stopped two nights at the Planters' House with a gentleman friend who rooms there, but he was not registered. Mr. Gebhardt was also a guest of the St. Louis Club and was registered there, but in all his movements he was particularly careful to avoid reportorial gaze.

FREDDIE HAS CHANGED

considerably since his last chivalrous visit to St. Louis. He is much heavier now than then and will perhaps weigh 200 pounds. The flesh has the appearance of a high liver who is rather neglecting his exercise. Aside from his devoted attention to Mrs. Langtry there is a very pretty compliment to her in his very English attire. He wears a low-curled, narrow-rimmed derby hat of the advance spring style and a short blue overcoat with a most eccentric pleat down the middle of its back. This coat is innocent of any attempt at shape and hangs with a decided Mother Hubbard effect, and grows gradually wider as it goes downward. The trousers on the evening in question were of a neutral gray and with a wide stripe.

Mr. Gebhardt was not at the theater every evening, but he was there several evenings, Mrs. Langtry and her company leave at 7 o'clock to-night for Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—To rent a large second floor (in business house) size about 35x100 ft. for office and work-room; must be easy of access, well-lighted and have freight elevator. Address Pozzoni Powder, this office.

Carondelet Jottings.

Thirteen deaths were recorded here during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Cranz left yesterday for a lengthy visit to California.

Mrs. B. Trapp returned last evening from a brief visit to Cape Girardeau, Mo.

The Carondelet W. C. T. U. will hold special services this afternoon at Temperance Hall.

The ferryboat Edith of Clarksville, Mo., and and the steamer Gem City are being rebuilt at the Marine dock-yards.

A lecture on "Labor and Capital" will be given this evening at St. Boniface Church, by the Rev. Father Epsing.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Farley of Pilot Knob, Mo., are the guests of Officer Thomas Farley at his residence on Kansas street.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a sociable at Temperance Hall on the 15th inst. for the benefit of the church.

Rev. H. A. Slaughter will preside at the monthly meeting of the Baptist Y. C. A. this evening at the Baptist Church.

The Mineral Wool Manufacturing concern will start in full blast next Wednesday, after a period of several weeks' idleness.

On account of a death in the family of Rev. Dr. L. W. Allen of the Presbyterian Church there will be no services at the church to-day.

J. Guyne, Superintendent of the Pierce City Water-works, was in town yesterday negotiating with a firm here for several thousand feet of water-pipe for the above place.

The wedding of Miss Mamie Vechtar of Columbus, Mo., to Mr. Jacob Wolf, a well-known young gentleman of this locality, will take place at Mr. Wolf's home, on Nagel avenue, on the 15th prox.

Michael Wilheim, an aged man, attempted to board a street car going north, near Loughborough avenue and Broadway, about 6:30 o'clock last night, but missed his footing and fell, breaking his left wrist.

John Right, aged 21 years, residing with his parents on Water street near Marceau, while returning home from work at 6 o'clock last night, fell over some iron bars near the Jupiter furnace, receiving serious injuries.

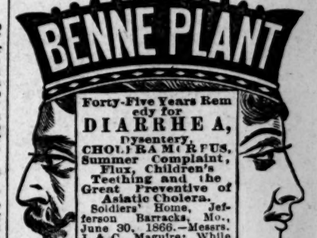
The Doll Brigade and dress parade, which will be given on the 6th inst. at the Episcopal Church, is for the benefit of the church and is under the auspices Mmes. Tracy, Allen, Ervest, Doering and several other prominent ladies.

The Jupiter pig-iron furnaces, one of the largest of its kind in the country, will resume operations to-morrow. For the past three weeks the mill has been undergoing some very extensive repairing, leaving idle for that time several hundred men, who will resume their places once more to-morrow.

Globe Hat Department.

New styles of men's and boys' hats at 50 cents. Some new styles of our great $1.25 fur stiff hats just received.

GLOBE, 709 to 713 Franklin avenue.



Forty-Five Years Remedy for
DIARRHEA,
Dysentery,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
Summer Complaint,
Flux, Children's
Teething and the
Great Preventive of
Asiatic Cholera.

Soldiers' Home, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., June 30, 1866.—Messrs. J. & C. Maguire: While Chaplain of the United States Volunteer Army and since I have been in charge of the Soldiers' Home, having had the supervision of some 40,000 or 50,000 men, I have by the kindness of the Western Sanitary Commission, distributed large quantities of your "Extract of Benne Plant." It has always done what it claims to do and I have no doubt it has saved many valuable lives. W. BRADLEY, Chaplain and Superintendent Soldiers' Home.

For Sale by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL
SAFE, ALWAYS RELIABLE. TO LADIES
INDISPENSABLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
ASK FOR DIAMOND BRAND, CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
AND TAKE NO OTHER. SEE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., SOLE PROP., MADISON SQ. PHILA., PA.
5,000 UNSOLICITED WRITTEN TESTIMONIALS AND OVER. FROM LADIES WHO HAVE USED CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS WITH SUCCESS.

DIAMOND BRAND
THE ORIGINAL. THE ONLY GENUINE
BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS
ASK DRUGGIST FOR CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
DIAMOND BRAND TAKE NO OTHER
OR INCLOSE 4c (STAMPS)
FOR PARTICULARS
IN LETTER BY RETURN MAIL.
SEE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX
FOR LADIES
PILLS

CUNDURANGO.

The best liver invigorator, blood purifier, system renovator and malaria preventive is Maguire's Cundurango Bitters. It purges the bowels and removes all feculent matter.

COUGHS, COLDS, etc., speedily cured by MAGUIRE'S Expectorant; 25c, 50c and $1 bottles. All druggists.

The Mexican Consul's Opinion.

I can testify to the excellence of Maguire's White Rose Pile Cure. Having used it in an aggravated case of Piles, a cure was effected in a few days.
JOHN F. CAHILL.

BLOOD POISON, RECENT OR LONG-STANDING, no matter from what cause, removed by MAGUIRE'S ALTERATIVE ELIXIR. It cures RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, SCROFULA, Skin diseases, KIDNEY troubles, etc., and is warranted effective or money returned. $1 and $2 per bottle, larger cheapest. Sold by all druggists.

J. & C. MAGUIRE'S
Anti-Bilious and Worm Powders.
The Best Medicine Known for the Expulsion of Worms.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

The Contest Over the Southern Illinois Judgeship—Notes and Personals.

All the counties in the Southern Illinois Judicial District have now held their primaries and instructed their delegations for either one of the four aspirants seeking the nomination. The contest promises to be warm and most interesting, as all the candidates are nearly equal in strength. The vote on the first ballot will be as follows: Conger, 33 votes; Crawford, 35 votes; Wall, 28 votes, and Snyder, 22 votes. It is generally conceded that without the vote of St. Clair it will be difficult for either Conger, Wall or Crawford to secure the nomination, and hence Judge Snyder's friends believe that though he has the least number of votes instructed for him, he is in the best position of any of the candidates to secure the nomination.

The M'liss Base Ball Club has been organized with the following players: J. Feman, p.; A. Martin, c.; D. Stevenson, ss.; C. Green, 1b; R. Hayes, 2b; J. Hill, 3b; J. Walnright, l.f.; J. Acker, c.f., and J. Stevenson, r.f.

Vince Robeson and Green Wickis, colored, were arrested yesterday on suspicion of having stolen some jewelry in Duquoin.

The gymnastic apparatus of the Vorwaerts Turngemeinde was sold yesterday to Charles Kohl for $218.15.

The Grand Jury returned the following indictments yesterday: John Hoedon, burglary and larceny, and John Doer, working a confidence game; three indictments. The bail of the former was fixed at $1,500 and the latter's at $300.

Joseph C. Lindsley and Amelia R. Duke, and James T. Clear and Mamie Hennessey all of St. Louis came to Belleville yesterday and one couple stood up for the other while Judge Phillips performed the marriage ceremonies for them.

Philip Bruder, and Walter Brown were taken to Chester yesterday. The former is sentenced to one year for embezzlement and latter for one year for forgery.

IT is with pleasure that we call your attention to our new location, corner Sixth and Washington avenue, Lindell Hotel. It is one of the finest rooms for our business to be found in the West, if not in the entire country, and we offer the nice dressers of St. Louis a selection of fine woolens, second to none in the city. Our garments in all the details of fabrics, trim and artistic taste, will be up to the highest standard. We have secured the services of Mr. A. R. Dostal, so well known to many in St. Louis as one of the best of artists.

LINDSAY BROS., Tailors,
601 Washington ave.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Thomas Duffy Arrested for Perjury in the City Hall Safe Robbery Case.

Sheriff John Ragland and Deputy Al Dawson came down to East St. Louis yesterday afternoon and served a capias on Thomas Duffy, who was indicted for perjury by the Grand Jury. Duffy was not placed under arrest, furnishing the required bond of $1,000, with Robert A. Halbert of Belleville and Daniel Sullivan of East St. Louis as sureties. Duffy was surprised at the action of the Grand Jury, but said that he had no fear as to the result of the trial, as he did not believe the indictment would be sustained. His defense of his contradictory statements is that he was not sworn when placed upon the stand at the first trial of the safe-burglary case. It is for his false testimony given in this trial that the indictment was brought. He swore that he did not know Clark, and had no connection with the robbery. He afterwards plead guilty, confessing that he and Clark had planned and executed the burglary.

Wm. Calligan, the well-known catcher of the East St. Louis Nationals, has signed with the Denver club.

By permission of County Treasurer James D. Baker, Collector John Benner will be allowed to retain the tax books for two weeks, and people can pay their taxes at the City Hall. Taxes became delinquent after yesterday.

George Hayes was fined $5 and costs by Squire Dragoon last evening for dog fighting.

H. C. Bergfeld is out as a candidate of the Labor party for alderman in the First Ward.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT

THE BEST NUTRITIVE TONIC
—FOR—
Impaired Digestion, Malnutrition, in Convalescence, Pulmonary and Throat Diseases.
A SOVEREIGN REMEDY
FOR THE WEAK AND DEBILITATED
Indorsed by all Physicians throughout the Civilized World.
This Malt Extract has remarkable nutritious action, both tonic and invigorating. As an aid to digestion it is wonderful in building up lost power.
Prof. PROSP. de PIETRA SANTA, Paris,
JOHANN HOFF,
BERLIN, PARIS, VIENNA.
NEW YORK, No. 6 BARCLAY STREET.
Beware of Fraudulent Imitations.—I have a suit pending in the Supr. Court of the U. S. against Tarrant & Co. of New York, who are selling another preparation under the same name. The GENUINE has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck, and comes in flat, squatty bottles with a German Label thereon. TAKE NO OTHER.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.
SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.
Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hopp and Adams mining stocks bought and sold.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, loss of manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address
PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

The Ladies Will Go.

The following ladies will attend the Women's Relief Corps Department Convention at Trenton, Mo., March 14, 15 and 16, as delegates of Frank P. Blair Corps, No. 24: Misses McElwain, Stawitz, Flammger, F. Von Kiesenwetter, Drechsler, Mrs. Lynch Rea, Lear, Block and Raymond. The following officers of the Corps have a vote and will attend: Mrs. Powell, Stiesmeyer, Franke, Gandalfo and Werth. The Corps will leave Union Depot on a special train of Pullman cars over the Wabash Western on the 15th, returning on the morning of the 17th. Misses Hattie Von Kiesenwetter and Weber will act as the commissary for the trip, which will be enough guarantee that there will be plenty to eat. Mrs. Powell and Miss Frida Von Kiesenwetter are a Committee on Arrangements and will see that everybody is well taken care of.

Off for Ninety-nine Years.

Deputy Sheriff Skidmore will take Adam Kushner to the penitentiary this morning. Kushner is the wife-murderer, who after being convicted once of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to hang, secured a new trial and then pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree and was sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS? —SAMPLES.

THE POST-DISPATCH---PAGES 17 TO 24.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1888.

BILL NYE SHOPPING.

HIS EXPERIENCES WITH A SELF-MADE SALESLADY IN NEW YORK.

The Difference Between the Methods of the East and Those of the West—Former Shopping in Wyoming Territory—Thirsty Kansas—The Puritan Idea as It Roams the Howling Prairie.

NEW YORK is a great metropolis and trade has been built up to such a degree there that now you have to beg and plead and humiliate yourself in the presence of a saleslady who is a self-made speller and works out difficult problems in mathematics by means of a No. 2 hexagon pencil, frequently moistened by touching its point on the soft palate; otherwise you can not be permitted to purchase. The alarming frequency of noisy marts of trade, the tremendous multiplicity of busy haunts of men, to say nothing of the vortex of traffic and the hum and buzz of industry—the vortex itself frequently occupying a whole block, and the mart, hum or buzz very often extending even further than that—all unite to throw the buyer and the seller together with a loud report in New York. The result is that the small buyer who goes where he can get the best prices goes home with his front teeth in his vest pocket, and it takes two weeks to get back the ear which he left hanging on the elevator just before the holidays. Of course, he gets other ears, but when a man has become attached to both his ears he hates to separate them or see them rudely torn apart. He cannot be content with the ears of others. Men take pride in ears with freckles and side whiskers on them sometimes, and refuses to accept the waxen, beautiful but beardless ears of people who have had greater social advantages.

But I started out in my poor, weak way to speak of the matter of shopping. I have shopped in New York and also in the West. In New York I did not enjoy it. In fact, I rarely shop in New York, preferring to go to an interior town, where goods are marked low and the cracker barrel is within the reach of all. I went into a large and teeming mart of trade and frill emporium on Twenty-third street one hot day last summer to buy a pair of suspenders. I did not wish to buy them because I was vain. It was not with the idea of emphasizing the great gulf between myself and those who had been denied suspenders. It was as a plain American citizen who desired to submit to the harsh demands of a false but inexorable hothouse air of metropolitan society law that I went in at the side door of that place. I did not vaunt, I was not puffed up. I did not behave myself in an unseemly manner. I did not intend to give the goods public recognition through the press. I did not intend to wear them on the outside. My idea was simply to go in quietly, select a young woman who was worthy of my confidence, call her away from the vulgar herd and tell her that I had yielded to the false and cruel customs of a sin-cursed metropolis—that I had decided to adopt the effeminate and artificial manners of civilization, and would like to see a pair of red suspenders with blue ends.

In former years I had bought goods of Gen. Worth at Laramie City, who kept a general store, a hotel, and a clear-eyed bull-dog, all in one room. The General played chess and colored his whiskers. He did almost everything except keep store, run a hotel or extract people from his bull-dog. In this way customers got into the habit of waiting on themselves and making a memorandum of it in the bright, crisp atmosphere. Gen. Worth had been a masculine saleslady in New York when he was young, and so when anybody came in and spoke about buying anything he began to regard him with suspicion and treat him shamefully, and try to "stick" the dog on him; but after a while he would run out of profanity and resume his chess and beg people to wait on themselves and not come in there right in the middle of the day, when they knew very well that he was playing chess and couldn't get away. So we all got into the habit of waiting on ourselves, and I acquired notions of credit which in New York do not obtain.

* * * * * * * * * *

I went into the great surging Twenty-third street convention of good clothes, a lone man, borne on the breast of a big tide of humanity of an entirely and diametrically different sex from my own. I tried to get out, but a large and prosperous lady in black satin and weighing much more than she looked to stood on one of my feet as if to call my attention to something. I remained there till another woman came to relieve her by standing on my other foot. The crowd did not thin out for a long time, neither did that fat party who stood on my foot, but finally I got a chance to move up to the counter, where a tired young woman was looking dreamily over the heads of the seething mass, while a row of customers jabbed at her with their parasols.

I bode my time.

When the delegations from the valley of the Harlem and beyond Brooklyn and over against Hoboken and farther Gilgal, and the forests of Philadelphia and Fort Lee, and them that dwell in the outermost parts of Steen Hundred and Steenty-steenth street, and in the habitations of Murray Hill, and the dwellers in the flats of the money-changers, and them that live over against Tompkinsville, and West Orange, and Pepsin Ohio, and Kabush and Canada had thinned out a little, I beckoned to the saleslady to put her ear over towards me, as I desired to express a thought. She leaned towards me in a reserved way which tickled my nose with the rim of her high, intellectual ear. I said to her that I had been waiting a good while, as there were so many others ahead of me, but that if the occasion now seemed ripe I wished she would show me her suspenders.

Those were my exact words, and yet the papers the next day not only gave a garbled and erroneous account of it, but misspelled my name twice.

Thus it came to pass that the only time I ever tried to buy anything in New York, when I had the money to do it with, I met with a repulse that I can not yet fully understand. In trying to explain it to the authorities afterwards I spoke of my earnest desire to devote my future life to the use of suspenders and other refining influences, but they said that surely I knew better than to try to get suspenders at the corset counter on the first floor, when everybody knew that the suspender department was up seven floors, back of the restaurant and on the left of the wooden-ware department, in charge of an elderly man with thick-pot, red donegals and heavily embossed nose. Rather than admit that I didn't know New York intimately, from Castle Garden to 3 o'clock a. m., I settled the matter and got a pair of good suspenders of a man who does a quiet business on the sidewalk at the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, I believe, unless he has moved his store up to Park Row. He did not show that air of reluctance and extreme anguish over being separated from his suspenders, which we notice in the large dealer. I paid him 40 cents for the pair I got of him, and was told afterward that I could have purchased the same goods on Twenty-third street for 39 cents. The reason 39 cents, or 29 cents, or 19 cents, or 9 cents is the price, as I understand it, is that it gives an opportunity to the saleslady to ship your goods to Fort Hamilton, where they are done up and returned, while your 40 cents go to Wall street and pass through a clearing-house, a house of detention, quarantine and a receiving-vault. You then get a cent back, miss your boat home and have to stop at the hotel all night at a cost of $4.85.

Certainly Western merchants seem to suffer less remorse when they part with their goods than the merchants of New York, if we may judge the New York merchant by the person who represents him, who stands behind the counter in order to obstruct trade and throw obstacles in the way of traffic. Freer trade is what we need, and as a property-owner in New York, a tax-payer and the polished head

Bill and the Saleslady.

of a family, I think for one, that we ought to get together and talk this matter over. Otherwise people are going to Omaha and Kansas City to buy their goods.

Kansas, as we all know, is making a specialty of prohibition these days. From bleeding Kansas, starving Kansas and grasshopper Kansas she has grown to be better known lately as thirsty Kansas; but, as a matter of fact, she is doing better with the matter than the outsider is led to believe. The great curse of rum, under its various aliases, is, without doubt, the public drinking and treating, for in that way a public treat becomes a public bust.

The theory in Kansas is that a man who enjoys the pleasing exhilaration of rum may secure it in quantities, take it home and insert it into his circulation, wrap a slumber robe around himself and remain so with impunity; but that the saloon where men go to sit in the sawdust and nurse their wrongs, and get their courage up to where they are not afraid to attack their wives when they get home, is an unnecessary institution. If Topeka may be taken as an illustration of the success of this theory it is no longer an experiment. This is not the statement of Prohibitionists, for I was not thrown among Prohibitionists very much while in Kansas, but it is the opinion of liberal and broad-minded men that people who want to use wine or other liquors should use them at home in a civilized manner, while those who do not yearn for a stimulant may continue to squeeze along without it.

Bleeding Kansas has become booming and beautiful Kansas. Crime has fallen off, and the bloom and perfume of prosperity mark her progress where once the way was lined with the ruins of shattered commandments and the air reverberated ever and again as the song of the six-shooter was heard in the land or the hush of midday was broken by the low quash of the indictment.

A generation of young men is springing up there who believe in the great success of movement. Hundreds of men live and thrive in Topeka alone, who are ever ready to go before any tribunal at a moment's warning and have their breaths examined. Saloons are no longer political factors in Kansas. Politics there buds and blossoms in the pure and health-giving ozone of the caucus and the unsullied atmosphere of the ennobling primary. Elections are quiet and orderly, and I feel warranted in saying that in Kansas today, politics, aside from the election cigar, are pure. There is a strong Plymouth Rock element in Kansas, and I cannot close this letter in a better way, perhaps, than to give a paragraph of John J. Ingalls' dissertation on catfish aristocracy as distinguished from the codfish variety. "Shang" is the name of a representative of the former.

"Kansas is the Child of Plymouth Rock. It was once fashionable to sneer at this historic boulder, but it is the most impressive spot on the face of the earth save the summit of Calvary. The Puritan idea rules the world. Like Aaron's rod, when it appears it swallows up all the others. Shang and his friends would have starved to death on the sterile hills of New England, but the Puritan manured the stingy soil with his ideas and it has produced a crop that is better than corn or oil or wine. Ideas are more profitable than hogs or beeves.

* * * * * * * * *

"The Puritan idea is aggressive. It has an unconquerable vitality. Wherever it is planted it becomes a majority. A little of its leaven leavens the whole lump. Assailed, it grows stronger; wounded, it revives; buried, it becomes the angel of its own resurrection."

BILL NYE.

Mobile & Ohio Railroad.

On and after Sunday, March 11, the local Cairo sleeper will be withdrawn. Cairo passengers can secure sleeping-car accommodations in the through New Orleans sleeper.

Willing to Sponge.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The young man had asked him for the hand of his daughter, and a pang wrung the fatherly heart of Mr. Kajones as he looked at the youth for some moments in silence and thought of the bitterness of parting with his well beloved child.

"I suppose, Oliver," he said at last, "it is only natural and right that when the young birds have become old enough to fly they should leave their parental nest and go off with their chosen mates to build nests of their own, and yet it hurts, Oliver; it hurts when I think of one of my fledglings getting ready to fly away."

"This seems to be a good-sized nest," suggested the young man, anxious to soften the blow. "perhaps you'd rather have me and Alvira stay right here."

INLAID initial rings, $3.50 to $5; diamond initial, $3; gents' initial gold cuff-buttons, $4. Dunn's Loan Office, 913 Franklin avenue.

HOMES FOR THE AGED.

PROVISION MADE IN ST. LOUIS FOR THEIR CARE AND COMFORT.

Beautiful Charities for All Classes of Old Homeless Men and Women—The Memorial Home for Men—Home of the Friendless for Old Women—The Little Sisters of the Poor and Their Work—Magnificent Results From a Small Beginning—Houses Built by Faith—Home for Aged Israelites—Declining Years Made Easy for Those Worn Out by Work.

FAR away though it may be there is a problem in this: When you are old, hair full of frost, eyes bleared and knees all of a tremble, what will become of you? Will the world that has exacted a pound of performance for every ounce of good it gave be kinder then than now? If fortune prosper you—and it's quite likely that she won't—you may snap your fingers at the world. If she jilts you and age comes with an empty pocket-book to a childless home, what will you do?

"Against the time when I can work no more," the aging man or woman says, piling up savings in a bank. The bank bursts and time does not go back that the breach in the funds may be repaired.

Fortune may shine for years and at the time of greatest need grow very dim, or flicker into utter darkness.

For such there have been homes provided, and for the aged, the helpless ones, those who, having carried burdens steadily for years, must still plod on with the heaviest burden, life.

There are in St. Louis four principal homes for aged people. And these homes are of four sorts, each essentially different in plan but all aiming at the one thing.

The most beautiful of these in situation, building and arrangement is the Memorial Home on Grand and Magnolia avenues, immediately north of Tower Grove Park. This

Memorial Home.

Home is one of the charitable enterprises of the Woman's Christian Association. It was founded in 1869 and is supported by voluntary contributions. The plan of the institution is admirably adapted to reaching the class of aged people for whom the home was founded. The house is very large and has little of the institution look about it, if, indeed, it were not for the blue and white sign which stares conspicuously over the front fence, no one would for an instant suspect that it was other than the private residence of a well-to-do family. It is set back nearly one hundred feet from Grand avenue. The southern windows look down on Tower Grove, and not so far from the western windows is Shaw's Garden, from which odors of flowers may steal to mingle with reminiscences of so long ago. The Matron is Mrs. A. J. Haynes, and the officers are: Mrs. C. R. Springer, President; Mrs. A. D Wilson, Treasurer, and Mrs. Miles Sells, Secretary.

The home is for aged, homeless men. It is required of them that they shall be 60 years of age, respectable and needing such an asylum as can there be given them. Wives need not be parted from their husbands, but are admitted with them, though no other women are taken into the institution. An admission fee of $100 is charged each single man admitted and $150 for a couple. There are no further charges to be paid by the inmates, all being provided with lodging and food, and when it is necessary, with clothing. However, if the applicant has any property he is required to secure the same to the Home before admission, and in case he obtains property after admission he is required to make that over to the Home if he remains as an inmate. Money so made over is especially deposited by the treasurer in a bank in the name of the society, the interest collected by her and paid to the inmate during his life. Any inmate becoming dissatisfied or unhappy is at liberty to depart, and any effects or property which he took into the institution will be returned to him less the admission fee, and board at a fixed rate for the time he has been in the home.

No inmates are allowed to leave the Home to solicit work unless the case is passed upon especially by the Board of Managers, but leaves of absence are granted which allow inmates to go away on visits to relatives, and remain away for long periods if they so desire, their home being always ready to receive them. Some of the inmates avail themselves of this privilege, but all have not friends to go to. If they had there would not be much use for the Home.

THE HOME

is what the name implies. It is not a jail, nor a reformatory. There is no intention on the part of the managers to punish the inmates for growing old, or to teach them the folly of their course. So there are very few rules about the place, and no placard at the door to frighten folks away. The house is clean as a good housewife's kitchen—the cleanest place under heaven—as bright and cheerful everywhere as a park walk in midsummer. All the rooms are furnished neatly, and on the door of each is a tablet "In memory of" some one who was very dear to those who prepared this room for a homeless man—of some one who is gone.

The rooms occupied by the couples are very large, and the smaller rooms for the single gentlemen are not one whit less cosey. There is a beautiful view from every window of the house.

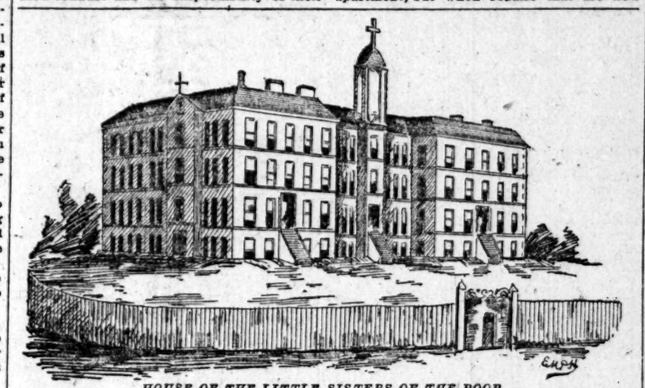
The old men sit in their rooms a greater part of the time, reading or working on things that amuse and interest them. Their meals are served in a spacious dining-room on the first floor, but if an inmate is unable to go down his meals are served in his room. One of the inmates—perhaps guests would be a more appropriate word—is a painter who gave up the struggle of self-support a year or two ago and went to the Home with his wife. He still paints, and has furnished some of the decoration of the parlor. He also teaches drawing, and, such being the rule of the place, one-half of this money earned goes into the Home treasury.

All the inmates are supremely satisfied and all look on the Home as only a little below their ideal of the perfect place of abode.

While this institution excludes women who are not admitted with their husbands, it continues to care for a woman widowed after her admission until her end comes. The oldest inmate is such a one. She is 87 years old, all her faculties clear and her strength equal to a great part of the care of herself. She has a great, bright room, tastefully furnished, and lives on there, at peace with all the world.

THE HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS

is not all that its name suggests. It is a home for aged women, and while its charter states as its object that it is to afford relief to destitute and suffering females, it really is similar in its plan to the Louisa Home, founded by the late W. W. Corcoran in Washington. Only ladies of respectability are admitted, or, as the rules state it: "No persons shall be admitted into the institution but those who bring satisfactory testimonials of the propriety of their conduct and the respectability of their



HOUSE OF THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR.

character." No permanent inmates under fifty years of age are admitted, except such applicants who approximate that age and are disabled through disease or other causes. The admission fee is $50, but if an inmate receives property after admission and desires to remain, she is required to pay to the institution a fixed amount for board until her property is exhausted, and she is also required to pay to the institution a sum sufficient to reimburse it for the support and supplies furnished her during the time anterior to accession of wealth, whether she desires to go or stay. The following is the form of obligation which applicants must subscribe to:

"In consideration of the care and attention of the Managers and the expenses of the establishment, we do hereby severally make over to the Trustees of the Home all such utensils, beds, bedding and household stuffs and furniture, as we have brought or shall bring to the Home for our use, to the end that the quiet and comfort of the house may not be disturbed in the event of our death or removal, but that all such things may remain for the use of our successors. And, whereas we have been reduced in the course of Divine Providence to a state of dependence, but the same kind Providence may hereafter bless us with the accession of property, so as to enable us to retire from the Home, and possibly to become contributors to it, we, and each of us, do further hereby appoint the Treasurer of the Home of the Friendless, for the time being, our attorney and trustee, to receive for us respectively and to sell and dispose of all estates, real and personal, of every description, to which we shall hereafter or now may be entitled; and we do hereby assign the said estates and empower the said Treasurer and her successors in office accordingly, to the end that the institution may be reimbursed for the support and supplies that shall have been furnished to us respectively, as far as such estates may extend; and the balance is to be accounted for by the said Treasurer to us or our legal representatives."

ITS LOCATION.

This Home is on South Broadway within two miles of Carondelet. Maryville Convent is to the north of it, and the Work-house is also several blocks to the northward. Osceola street intersects Broadway north of the Home, and Dakota street will some day cross the gullies on its south side. There are two large buildings: one built of stone is shown in the cut, and was built some time in 1840. It was first occupied as a home for aged women in 1853, when Prof. Wyman, now of Alton, gave up attempting to make the place pay as an academy. This building is 100 feet long and 30 feet wide. Behind it are two brick wings, one of which is to be torn down shortly to give place for a better building. Connecting with the main building on the south, and proceeding seventy-five feet as a continuation of it, is a two-story brick addition built seven years ago and called "the new building." The Home contains fifty-four old people and that is all it can accommodate at present. They are very happy old ladies, who live under the care of Mrs. M. E. Burrows, thankful for the home they have.

Some entered the Home only able to pay the

THE HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS.

admission fee, other have some means but prefer to remain. The institution has a small endowment and is accumulating a fund very slowly upon which it can depend for enlargements and betterments, but it is mainly supported by contributions from the ladies interested. The disbursements were last year $7,898.99.

The Home is cared for by the inmates to the extent of their ability, and deficiencies are made up by a sufficient number of servants. The work the inmates do is mainly the care of their own rooms but all of them cannot do so much as that. All the rooms, however, are bright and clean. There is plenty of light and air all over the place in the old as well as in the new building. The view is unobstructed on three sides, and from the porch or windows of the large building can be seen the Mississippi.

The rooms of the new building are furnished "in memory" of kind folks' relatives, many of these donors being persons who furnished rooms in the Memorial Home. All the furniture is substantial and tasteful, if not elegant. It has been a custom in the institution for many years to have a sale each May of work done by the inmates with their needles. The preparation of the tidies, mats, and other pretty trifles, gives the old ladies congenial occupation, and their sale is a considerable source of revenue to the Home.

Mrs. Charles Holmes is the First Directress of the Home, Mrs. A. F. Shapleigh is Second Directress, Mrs. J. G. Chapman is Secretary, and Mrs. Samuel Copp is Treasurer. It is further officered by several score of leading ladies in the city.

AGED ISRAELITES.

At 3651 South Jefferson avenue, opposite the Concordia Seminary, is the Home for Aged and Infirm Israelites. This Home was established in 1868 by a number of benevolent Israelites who recognized the necessity that existed for such a place. They purchased the building, which was a half-completed residence put up by a gentleman who found himself without funds to complete it, and completed it for their purposes. Aid was asked of the various Hebrew societies in the city and promptly given, as a marble tablet in one of the parlors shows. The United Hebrew Association gave $7,777, the Hebrew Widows and Orphans' Society $5,000, the Young Ladies' Hospital Aid Society $2,000, the Zion Ladies' Aid Society $1,500, the Ladies' Pioneer Society $1,000, the Ladies' Hebrew Relief Society, $300, and the Hebrew Ladies' Sewing Society $340. There were also individual donations of large amounts, the following being deemed worthy of commemoration on the marble tablets referred to: Simon Obermeyer, $2,000; Louis M. Hellman, $1,000; Mrs. L. Bauman, $1,000 and Mrs. Jos. Weil, $1,000.

This Home differs from the two previously described, in that no admission fee is charged and the aged of both sexes are admitted, whether in couples or singly. The conditions of admission require the applicant to be an Israelite; to be 60 years of age; to be without means of support or friends to care for him or her. Destitution and age are prime requisites.

There are now seventeen inmates in the home, eight women and nine men. There are three married couples in this number. All the rooms occupied by the inmates are large and comfortable. At present there is not a vacant apartment, but when repairs that are now under way are completed there will be room for eight more applicants.

The superintendent of this admirable institution is N. J. Bunzel. He conducts it in such manner that it seems altogether like a home, and in no way reminds one of an asylum of charity. The inmates all live as one large family, having no employment save such as interests them. They assist in the care of the house, but as at the other homes this service is quite limited. The Home is supported by subscriptions, a number of benevolent gentlemen being annual contributors Louis Hellman is President of the association. Though there are few Israelites who reach the years when they can no longer work, without means or relatives, there are some, and this institution supplies such with a comfortable home. None are excluded who apply for admission and comply with the conditions, and all admitted are tenderly cared for until death.

LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR.

There is another home for the aged in St. Louis, wholly unlike others in its plan. It is situated on Hebert and Dewees streets, north of St. Louis Park. Great brick institutional buildings, surrounded with a weather-worn plank fence—that is the Home conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor. There is a charity which has no limitations. Are you 60 years of age? and are you destitute? are the questions asked of an applicant. There is no query as to religion. Admission does not depend on creed, politics, race, color or previous condition. The aged and the destitute have been made their own by the Little Sisters, and 255 of these aged and forlorn gathered from St. Louis find food, lodging and clothing in the huge buildings the Sisters have evolved out of their faith.

"Ninety-nine."

Literally those buildings have been built by faith. The Sisters have no endowments and no surplus. Whenever they have more money than is needed for their present uses they extend the sphere of their work and use up the surplus. Money is never allowed to lie idle in their hands. They came to St. Louis with no funds and lots of faith. Money would come, they knew, and money did come. They founded a home for the aged on faith, built houses on faith, and to-day have no regrets for what they have done. "It is a miracle," said Sister Mary Magdalene, the Superioress. "It is a miracle how we live. To-day we have nothing. The wagon goes out and when it comes back we have all we want. Ah, there are miracles every day!"

Every one knows of the wagon which the Little Sisters of the Poor send about the city each day. They take anything that is offered, money, food or clothing. Nothing is too simple. Beggars they are, but beggars who are satisfied with what is given them.

Near 90.

The Sisterhood is recruited from the best society of France. Postulants are received in this country, but they have all to be sent to St. Servan for reception, and then they may be sent to any branch of the work, in any part of the world. The Little Sisters of the Poor began existence at St. Servan, a little town in Brittany opposite San Malo, in 1840. Its founder was a poor assistant priest who seeing the suffering and destitution of the many aged people of that fishing town disclosed to two poor girls, Marie Therese and Marie Augustine, a plan for their care. The girls took upon themselves the work he proposed and began by supporting two old women of St. Servan. They were joined later by Jeanne Jugan, a woman 48 years of age and the possessor of 600 francs, which she devoted to the work they had undertaken. Fanchon Aubert was the first benefactress of the order. She gave everything she had to the three little sisters and lived with them until her death. This foundation was under the protection of Mary Immaculate, St. Joseph and St. Augustine, and it prospered wondrously. In 1843, though their number was still only four, their poor had increased, and to accommodate them they bought a large house for 22,000 francs. This sum was paid by them in one year from contributions which they solicited and secured from persons who had become interested in the work. A few months later a branch of the institute was established at Rennes, and in 1847 the work was extended to Tours. From this time the number of Sisters increased and the work began to spread itself throughout France. In 1849, when the cholera was raging in Paris, the Little Sisters went out from their homes and devoted themselves to the care of the sick.

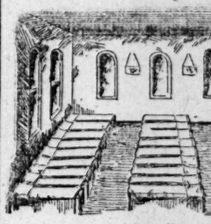
It was in Brooklyn, N. Y., that the first American foundation was made. Seven Sisters were sent out from the mother house at St. Servan, and arrived in America September 18, 1868. In the following year the foundations were made in St. Louis and New Orleans, and now there are Little Sisters of the Poor caring for the aged in every large city of the country.

Hard at work.

The Provincial Mother Mary of St. Peter, who resides in Brooklyn, was in St. Louis a month ago. She obtained from the Archbishop permission for the establishment of another home in St. Louis. The house in North St. Louis has grown to enormous size, and it does not yet accommodate all the aged poor that need homes. It is proposed to build somewhere in South St. Louis another house when the Sisters have been sent from St. Servan to take charge of the work. The city will then be divided into two districts, the contribution of one section going to the support of the northern Home and of the other section to the support of the southern Home.

The Home on Hebert street has within a few years been enlarged to twice its former size, and work is now progressing on a small building in which will be a smoking-room for the men and a dormitory. The large buildings contain a chapel capable of containing 500 worshipers, in which the Jesuits say mass every morning, dormitories and dining-rooms. The sick are separated from the well and receive the care of a physician regularly attached to the Home. There is a neat little drug shop on one of the floors containing all the drugs commonly used.

When the weather permits, those men who are able work out of doors in the garden, and



A Dormitory.

at other times they are given employment in the house. The men wash the dishes and the women make the beds. The fifteen Sisters do the cooking and supervise the work of the inmates, supplementing it where they are deficient.

The oldest inmates are Kitty Dooley, a little friendless old woman who is in her 90th year, and an old man known as "Ninety-nine." The latter is supposed to be 96 years old or thereabouts, but has been known

Smokers at the Little Sisters'.

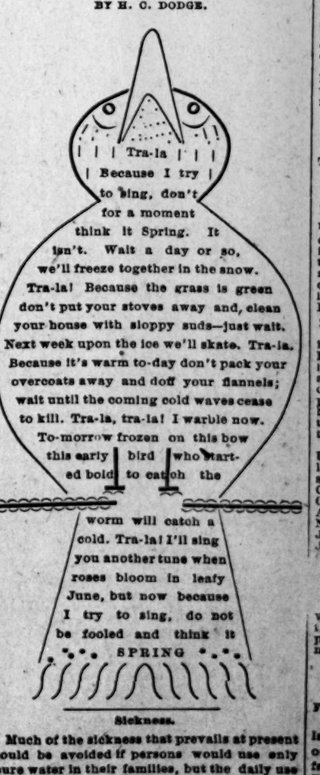
only by the name given since his admission to the institute. He is not able to tell much about himself, and Kitty Dooley is similarly affected.

Besides these homes there is the Poor-house, where aged and destitute persons may go, and where they do go frequently. The number there is not very large comparatively, though it is constantly increasing.

ADAM ROTH Grocery Company, Western agents for Flap-Jack Flour.

THE TOO EARLY BIRD.

BY H. C. DODGE.



Sickness.

Much of the sickness that prevails at present could be avoided if persons would use only pure water in their families, but the daily use of the present horribly muddy water is constantly breeding disease. You can filter this muddy water perfectly and have it clear as crystal by the use of Stevens' Filter, the sale of which we have exclusively. We guarantee every Stevens' Filter to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

MME. ADAM AT HOME.

Baroness Salvador Tells of Her Charming Soirees and Salons.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, February 20.—Mme. Edmond Adam is better known and better appreciated in America than in France, especially Paris. When, a few days ago, I said to a grand dame: "I have just received an invitation to Mme. Adam's. There is to be a representation of Tourguenieff's play, "Un Provincial," the reply was: "You cannot go there; her salon is too mixed."

"Mixed, if you like, where one meets Gounod and Massenet, Alphonse Daudet and Jules Claretie, Carolus Duran and Edouard Detaille, Lord Lytton and Gen. de Gallifet, Count de Lesseps and Princess Troubetzkoi," I replied.

"But I hear it is so Republican."

"Perhaps; but what salon furnishes such attractions? What programme is like that of these soirees, where one hears Mlle. Sigrid Arnoldson, of the Opera Comique, interpret, with her marvelous voice some unpublished melody; an actor of the Comedie Francaise recite a monologue, written, perhaps, by Alphonse Daudet; a celebrated traveler relate his discoveries, and often an unfamiliar play represented by artists from the great theaters of Paris?

"Mme. Adam is very handsome, and although she is a grandmother of some years' standing, age has increased instead of diminished her beauty; the white hair softens her expression and envelops her head in a vaporous, delicate cloud. From her style of dress one would suppose that she devoted hours each day to dressmakers and milliners, and even when crowded with work, so that, like Napoleon I., she dictates many letters at a time, she finds the opportunity to talk about gowns and to consult her friends on her toilette for the evening."

"Are there not impossible people at her receptions? By impossible I mean those never seen in Paris society."

"Sometimes one sees provincial poets, visiting Paris for the first time; traveling correspondents; inventors, who have but one idea—their inventions; would-be novelists; but there is always some one appointed by the mistress of the house for their especial entertainment."

Mme. Adam is undoubtedly the Mme. Geoffrin of the nineteenth century, and, like her predecessor, she believes in progress, and "new people," according to her, may some day be leaders. Do they love France? And do they detest their country's enemies? Those are the questions to be answered before admission to her presence. For France this modern Mme. Geoffrin would sacrifice anything, and for her liberal principles she has even made voyages. Mme. Geoffrin of the eighteenth century went from Paris to Poland in order to visit her pupil in philosophy, Stanislaus Poniatowski, King of the Poles. This mother of philosophers en route dined with the Emperor of Austria, and from Warsaw sent a generous donation to Voltaire to aid him in his defense of his persecuted ones.

About four years ago Mme. Adam made a journey to Russia, hoping to open the way for an alliance between the country of the Muscovites and France, but was informed indirectly by the Czar that the time for this had not yet arrived. From Russia she went to Roumania, and there made the acquaintance of the Queen, known to fame as Carmen Sylva. She referred in no way to politics, but waved high in the air the flag of French literature.

Hungary was Mme. Adam's next objective point, and so enthusiastic was her reception as to write an exquisite book entitled "La Patrie Hungroise." Like the Mme. Geoffrin of the eighteenth century, she of the nineteenth visits kings and emperor, diplomats and party leaders.

"How does this wonderful woman receive? Like a marquise of the old regime or a bourgeoise of modern France?" asked the grand dame.

"Like neither, I think. Certainly there is not the gaucherie of the bourgeoise, and, as for the marquises of the old regime seen thus far by me, they usually remain seated unless a strange guest enters. Then they rise and make the reverence learned in their convent days. Mme. Adam receives standing. She thinks that if the hostess be seated those about her converse only on one subject—monotonous, however instructive or entertaining it may be. A hostess who stands is a personage, going and coming, forming groups here and groups there, abandoning them, saying a word to one person, answering this one, listening to that one, encouraging the timid, receiving the confession of some writer anxious for advice with reference to some book in embryo, etc.

"Everybody at Mme. Adam's seems to be busy with thoughts on war, politics or literature intent. All go there to live or receive information, and for that reason, if for no other, the hostess must be everywhere."

Mme. Adam's new home, at the corner of the Rue Juliette Lamber (a street named for her) and the Boulevard Malesherbes, is very handsome. On the first story is an immense vestibule, entered by two doors, one on the Rue Juliette Lamber, the other on the Boulevard Malesherbes. A splendid carved wood staircase, whose wall is decorated with pictures and tapestries, leads to the second story, where is the large dining-room, with space for fifty guests, and the small drawing-room; the reception rooms are in the third story—grand et petit salons—and are so wonderfully arranged that if there be a theatrical representation from every corner one can see the stage.

Splendid as is her new home, I confess that Mme. Adam has never to me been more attractive than when, in the operetta of "Nouvelle Revue," she received her friends during the summer months every Tuesday evening. Then she was beautiful in her simplicity, a gown of gray mohair, with linen collar and cuffs, her hair carelessly brushed and knotted at the back of her head. A cordial greeting, a sympathetic inquiry, a word of advice, perhaps, and at 10:30 o'clock a glass of cool beer or champagne with a biscuit. Those were evenings never to be forgotten.

Mme. Adam in the most trying position looks cheerful, and she would die, if need be, with a smile on her lips and in her heart—the memory of a dance.

BARONESS ALETHEA SALVADOR.

MARTYR LOVEJOY.

Thomas Dimmock to Read a Paper on His Death at the Church of the Unity.

The publication recently in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of the story of Elijah Lovejoy's murder at Alton in 1837, awakened a great deal of interest in the city, and growing out of that interest a letter was prepared and addressed to Mr. Thomas Dimmock, who, more than any other person, is familiar with the history of that man and time, asking him to deliver a lecture on the matter. The letter and Mr. Dimmock's reply are printed below:

To Thomas Dimmock:

DEAR SIR—Recent newspaper sketches having reawakened an interest in the martyr, Lovejoy, who was killed at Alton in 1837, and having reason to believe that you are in possession of all the facts of this most important occurrence, we would urgently invite you to prepare and present, to such persons as may be interested, a full record of the annals of this tragic event, with such reflections as seem to you appropriate.

We suggest the parlors of the Church of the Unity as a suitable and convenient place, leaving the time to be fixed by yourself. Respectfully yours,

C. B. BURNHAM,	E. S. ROWSE,
CHAS. P. DAMON,	J. M. GOOD,
ANTHONY ITTNER,	F. M. CRUNDEN,
N. O. NELSON,	C. M. WOODWARD,
JOHN A. DILLON,	J. C. LEARNED,
JAMES K. HOSMER,	G. W. FISHBACK,
N. HOWELL,	JOHN N. DYER.

St. Louis, February 27, 1888.

Messrs. C. B. Burnham, E. S. Rowse, Chas. P. Damon, J. M. Good and Others:

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your very kind invitation of the 27th ult., I beg leave to say that I will read a paper upon Lovejoy in the parlors of the Church of the Unity next Wednesday evening, March 14. Very truly yours,

THOMAS DIMMOCK.

St. Louis, March 10, 1888.

A Loving Family.

From Puck.

"Yes," said the principal of the young ladies' seminary to the proud parent, "you ought to be very happy, my dear sir, to be the father of so large a family, all the members of which appear so be so devoted to one another."

"Large family! Devoted?" gasped the old gentleman in amazement. "What on earth do you mean, ma'am?"

"Why, yes, indeed" said the principal, beaming through her glasses; "no less than eleven of Guesh's brothers have been here this winter to take her out sleigh riding, and she tells me she expects the tall one with the blue eyes again to-morrow."

AT THE THEATERS.

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING AS A THEATRICAL INVESTMENT.

Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Potter as Examples of the Success of Notoriety—Mrs. Langtry's Work Last Week—Her Unaccountable Death Scene—"The Old Homestead's" Appeal to Men and Women—The Week's Attractions—Gossip About Players and Singers—Coulisse Chat.

PATENT nostrums are found on the stage as well as in the drug trade. Their entire investment and value consists in advertising. The modern temple of the drama is turned into a market-place for the sale of notoriety, and those flimsy wares which the passing comments of the press have given an ephemeral importance are exposed before the footlights for what they will bring.

Mrs. Langtry was a professional beauty, with the endorsement of the Prince of Wales and his set on her ar l with the recommendation of a couple of nobility sprigs who fought over her. Her capital was magnificent advertisement, and it has paid her well.

Mrs. Potter was a society lady who dabbled in amateur acting for charitable objects. She created a sensation in Washington by reading "Ostler Joe" and straightway she had a value as a theatrical attraction.

St. Louis has seen both of them in succession and has paid some $15,000 or so for the privilege. In the case of Mrs. Potter there was to see an attractive woman with refined, delicate and piquant face, who has yet to learn the rudiments of dramatic art, and in the other case there was a handsome woman, with superb physical mould, whose lines of face and figure have lost their delicacy and freshness and who has just learned to go through the forms of acting.

Mrs. Potter bewailed the fact that she had only her acting to offer and not her dresses, and Mrs. Langtry shrewdly kept the opera glasses so busy admiring her gowns that the minds back of them had little time to discover her dramatic failings.

Both have talent and are clever, winning women, but neither are artistes. They are working notoriety for what it is worth. They appeal to curiosity solely and not to taste for art.

In the case of Mrs. Langtry, at least, it is a paying lead. Instead of losing an inch of ground she has gained steadily and has come to be considered one of the most fortunate women on the stage. Her notoriety has proved equal to genius as a paying card, and has been worth a fortune.

She is a woman of rather wonderful personality. Despite a certain statuesque coldness and masculine quality there is a charm about her which wins sympathy. She has only to do a thing well to be credited with remarkable achievement. Perhaps it is because people expect so little of her.

Last week in the role of Lena Despard, which is thoroughly distasteful and repulsive, she treated it with a lack of wanton suggestiveness and of decided wickedness which gained the sympathy of her audiences. She emphasized the good breeding of the woman, if she did not, as a greater artiste would have done, accentuate the distinctive characteristics of the adventuress.

We all have a weakness for good form and one of the charms of Mrs. Langtry is that she wears her clothes as if she were used to them, and acts in the drawing-room as if she were a part of it.

That she has gained largely in ease and in technical correctness of acting there can be no question, but while she has been able to give fairly effective and pleasant results it is perhaps hardly fair to judge her by her recent work. It has required only a glance to convince any one that she has been an ill woman, suffering too much to appear on the stage every night.

It would be interesting to learn where Mrs. Langtry obtained her notions of death by poisoning. The book of the play mentions chloral as the means of Lena's self-destruction but as chloral puts the victim to sleep it is hardly to be supposed that Mrs. Langtry clings to the text, except on the theory that she falls asleep and has a nightmare. Strychnine produces intense pain and leaves the victim free to yell, but motion is impossible, and a touch produces reaction and death. There are hosts of poisons which have various effects, but none can be recalled just now which would induce a woman to chase around an apartment looking for something to bite and tear down. If she had taken a moderate dose of laughing gas, she might imagine herself a rat-terrier or a bull dog and chew and wool and shake an ottoman to pieces, or she might imagine she was trying to climb a tree and pull down the portieres, or she might take herself to be an acrobat and turn a flip-flap over a trick chair, but there is not thought to be any plain, single, death-dealing poison with no frills on it which would induce its victim to do all of these things.

The poison Mrs. Langtry takes seems to be a combination of green apples, "jim-jams" and hydrophobia. A careful diagnosis of the case would discover symptoms of all three. When the poison first begins to work the actress clutches frantically at a pain and a point somewhere in the neighborhood of her waist line; then she seems to see something crawling and horrible in one corner of the room; then she flops across the ottoman and bites at it like a champion pie-eater in a close match, and then she attacks the portieres, and having demolished them, lets herself down easy over a cushioned chair and ends the agony. It is painfully realistic.

Mrs. Langtry and Miss Hattie Russell were careful to give their roles the true marks of the society drama. They took such particular pains to cover the burlesque ends that there was not material enough left to cover the society ends. They wore their suspenders long and loose and gave themselves abundance of room in which to breathe.

One turns from art to nature with pleasure, and it is found in charming groups of life and character in New England and of down-East quaintness and rusticity in New York. Handsome women and rich gowns may fill the eye and satisfy the taste, but they do not stir the quieter and deeper pools of emotion as do such homely and true plays as "The Old Homestead." The kindly and exquisitely natural humor of Joshua Whitcomb, the music and the genuine touches of human nature in the play have charmed the audiences. The old red cradle with the music of a mother's lullaby, the glowing fireplace, the quaint, kindly people and the festivities over an erring son's return linger long in the memory.

JINGLE.

The Week's Attractions.

One of the most interesting events of the season will be the engagement at Pope's Theater this week of the French Grand Opera Company under the management of Mr. Frederic Mango. The company has just completed a successful season of over four months at the Theater de l'Opera Francais in New Orleans. This is the second season in New Orleans, and the company there are great favorites. The engagement possesses unusual interest not only on account of the numerical size of the organization and the class of artists composing it, but because of the operas which will be given, many of them being entirely new to St. Louis, but wonderful successes in Europe. The repertoire will be as follows: To-night, "The Jewess;" Monday night, "Hamlet," new to this city; Tuesday night, "Roland A' Roncevaux," new to this city; Wednesday matinee, "Petit Faust;" Wednesday night, "The Tribute of Zamora," new to this city; Friday night, "Robert le Diable;" Saturday matinee, "Boccaccio;" Saturday night, "Faust." The repertoire as given is an exceedingly attractive one and should fill the theater every night. The company includes in all 105 people with an orchestra of thirty-five people, large chorus and full complement of artists and ballet dancers. Among the artists are Mmes. Berger, Garand, Genin, Butal, Claverie, Desnoyers, St. Jean, Coste, Miles. DeRinkley, Hervey, Carelli, DeVaity, Sarah Raphael, Groudel and others. There are three premieres danseuses, Miles. Linda Pastore and Beatrice and Mme. Champavert. For this engagement the prices will be advanced somewhat, ranging from $1.50 down-stairs to 25 cents in the gallery.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

Mr. Henry E. Dixey and his company of merry-makers will to-night inaugurate at the Olympic the farewell engagement of "Adonis" in this city. It is given out that this is positively the last season that Mr. Dixey will appear in the clever burlesque which has enjoyed an almost unprecedented run in this country and in London, having been played over one thousand five hundred times within four seasons. The success of "Adonis" last year, when it ran for two weeks at the Grand to large audiences, is pleasantly remembered and it will doubtless do this season, which the newspapers elsewhere say it has done, fully as big if not bigger business. The advances sale indicates that the capacity of the house will be tested. Mr. Dixey is a comedian who always manages to be entertaining and is graceful and clever, while there is never a moment that something which keeps the audience amused is not on the stage. There are masses of pretty figures and rich costumes, clever specialties, songs and dances. The Tigers are still with him, innocent Rosetta is innocent as ever, the Couldock imitation and the host of other features are promised, with a new imitation of Irving, new music, specialties and scenic effects are promised.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

"Jim the Penman," which opens a return engagement at the Grand to-morrow night, has already made its reputation in St. Louis. It is an admirable example of the modern dramatic idea. It has intensity with harmony, originality and perfect equipoise; the characters are distinctive and are intelligently selected, acting in a measure as foils to each other. The play is compact, cleverly constructed and is developed suggestively so that the imagination of the spectator is kept actively engaged. There is strong human interest in it, a pretty love scene and a succession of situations which are absorbing, yet, while it ends tragically, the death of the principal figure simply wipes out the only bar to the happiness of those who have the sympathy of the audience. The climax comes as a genuine surprise. It is ingenious and is the one thing necessary to make the play complete. The same clever company which presented the play, except that H. M. Pitt plays the part of James Ralston instead of Joseph Whiting, will present it this time.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Frankie Kemble comes to the People's this week in her four-act comedy-drama "Sybil," written for her by Clay M. Greene and David Belasco. Miss Kemble has won the highest praise from the critics elsewhere and her play is said to be interesting and to give her plenty of opportunities. An Eastern critic says: "Frankie Kemble made an unqualified hit; her youth and beauty coupled with her modest bearing materially aided the charms of her acting. Her winsome manner won the audience completely and her dancing and singing evoked many encores."

She will be supported by a company including H. B. Bell, W. C. Robyns, F. C. Brooke, Wm. McCready, Margaret Hatch, Annie Lockhard and others.

THE STANDARD.

Burlesque will rule also at the Standard. Early Birds Burlesque Company will open there to-night and promise a programme of entertaining sketches, specialties and burlesque novelties.

A Farewell Entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Scott, whose delightful recitals have always been thoroughly enjoyed, will give a farewell entertainment before making final arrangements for their professional tour. The entertainment will be given in response to a call by a large number of their friends and admirers in St. Louis. The call, which refers to the pleasant events given by this talented couple in the past, is signed by Messrs. E. O. Stanard, Frank Galennie, Chas. F. Orthwein, Chas. E. Barney, R. M. Scruggs, Goodman King, N. O. Nelson, H. M. Blossom, James Richardson, Joseph Franklin, E. C. Simmons, John T. Davis and many other prominent gentlemen. In responding to this complimentary call, Mr. and Mrs. Scott signify their willingness to appear once more, and name the Pickwick Theater and Tuesday, March 20, as the place and time of the entertainment. An excellent programme of their favorite selections may be expected.

ACTRESSES WITH GEMS.

Pretty Collections of Jewels Owned by Stage Favorites.

Alice Harrison has made some good investments in jewels from time to time, and her collection is valued at about $10,000. It runs more to curious and out of the way pieces than to gorgeous stones or elaborate settings. Of cameos she possesses a collection unrivaled in this country. But the clever little lady seldom puts them on exhibition.

Mrs. Herrmann, the wife of the magician, owns a couple of emeralds which her husband says will compare with any in the United States. She wears them as ear-rings surrounded by diamonds. She also has a wonderfully elaborate star of diamonds and a crescent of the same, besides rings and other jewels innumerable. Mr. Herrmann is something like John Rogers, in that there is nothing his wife owns in the jewelry line that will not be sold instanter if a good-paying customer comes along. If Herrmann ever fell dead the linings of his coat would be found literally sewn with precious stones which he is fond of exhibiting to anybody who he thinks may be a possible buyer.

Louise Montague, the leading singer of the Bijou Opera-house, has a pair of magnificent solitaires, weighing six carats each. She also possesses a magnificent ruby, which she wears in a ring surrounded by diamonds. Annie Summerville of the same company has some valuable jewelry, worth about $1,500. The inevitable solitaires are, of course, a portion of them, and she has some pretty pins.

Rose Coghlan has a magnificent bracelet of diamonds, sapphires and rubies. She also wears a peculiar pin, simulating a large tortoise, the back of which is encrusted with fine diamonds, and a hair ornament simulating a butterfly, which is dazzlingly beautiful. Miss Coghlan has no exact idea herself of the value of her precious stones.

Mrs. Abbey has a fine pair of solitaires and a few handsome rings, mainly bought in Europe and partly picked up by her husband on his South American tour.

Lillian Russell's jewels are not extensive, but they are very pretty. There is a question whether she still owns them, for in one of her innumerable suits for the payment of a dressmaker's bill she swore that she had sold the real stones and replaced them with paste. The smile that went round the court-room when she gave this testimony was probably an indication of a general belief in the paste story.

When Sadie Martinot came back here a little while ago she did not make any display of jewelry, but said that she had invested a great many thousand dollars during her stay in Paris and also in Rome in curious jewels. The solitaires which she wears regularly have been in her possession some years, and are of great size and value.

Mrs. Agnes Booth possesses some valuable jewelry, the principal among them being a heavy set pin of diamonds and solitaires of the same.

STAGE-STRUCK GIRLS.

The Kind of Women Who Want to Test the Footlights.

From the New York Sun.

The greater number of stage-struck girls, however, are found among those who have not seen much of society, among people who from the necessity for self-maintenance, or from a dissatisfaction arising from the limited conditions of their existence, flock to the stage for the emolument offered and the triumphs to be won. Comparatively few of them are from the cities and larger towns, for the constant efforts of the newspapers to portray and explain the discouragements and discomforts of life on the stage have had their effect in restraining the more intelligent of their city readers, but from the rural districts and provincial villages they flock to the city dazzled by the glitter of paste diamonds and tinsel headgear. Only two of the twenty members of the Lyceum School are from this city, although hundreds of applicants from the country for place in this school, as well as in the Madison Square School, are not admitted. "No woman," says Mr. Sargent of the Lyceum School, "ever lived and died without feeling at some time in her life this strange desire for dramatic action. In most of them it is quickly suppressed by the conditions of their lives; in some it lies dormant until some emergency calls it forth, and in others it is concealed from a sense of its unworthiness, but in all of them the peculiar sensation is sure to be experienced to a greater or less degree.

"Not long since a woman came to me, who was somewhat older than myself, whose physique was exceedingly corpulent, hair thin and gray, and face careworn and wrinkled. 'I have been reading Lady Macbeth,' she said to me, 'and, oh! it thrills me so, and appeals to me in a way that makes me feel sure that I could act the part with a very little help.'

"'Did you ever see the play?' I asked her.

"'Never.'

"'What plays have you ever seen?'

"'None. I was never in a theater in my life.'

"'Why do you fancy you are fitted to play that special part?'

"'Oh, because I feel it is so. I've just read it, and it is all so real to me.' I suggested to her that her personal appearance was hardly suggestive of this character, but she only argued that all actresses made up for the stage. Owing to the brevity of life I was unable to convince her that she was not an ideal Lady Macbeth, and she is one among many women who come to me prepared to spout the balcony scene in 'Romeo and Juliet,' or take at once the leading part in any tragedy. Instead, their preference seems to be confined to heavy tragedy, and their favorite characters are those who expire in the last act. However, I will say in justice to the progress of the times and the general information given by newspapers, there are fewer illiterate, ignorant stage-crazed women now than in former years, although the large salaries sometimes paid induce many women of little or no talent to enter this profession. Few good actresses are found among native New Yorkers. They seem to require the admixture of foreign blood to obtain any marked success. Our best American talent comes from the West, the most promising pupils now in the school being one from San Francisco and another from Texas."

SHE FAINTED SIX TIMES,

But Kept Right on With the Play, and Finished the Performance.

From the Chicago Times.

A very plucky little woman is lying sick at the Leland Hotel in this city. She is Miss May Yohe, whose rich, contralto voice and modest, pretty ways made so many friends for her during the long run of the "Arabian Nights" at the Chicago Opera-house last summer, and during the extraordinary successful season of "Natural Gas," which closed last Saturday night at the same theater.

How little the people composing the vast audience of Saturday night knew of the trouble this delicate young woman was going through in order to fulfill her obligation to them and to gain their approval. Worn out with the hard work and nervous worry of a long season of rehearsals and performances, none of which she ever missed, Miss Yohe, who is only 19 years old, fell in ten distinct fainting fits between 5 o'clock and 7 Saturday evening. Her physician, her friends and Manager Henderson himself told her that she must not play that night, but for all that, when the curtain went up she was dressed for her part, and no amount of argument could keep her off the stage. She was accompanied by a woman who was to stand in the wings and furnish restoratives if she should require them; and she did require them, for she fainted six times during the performance. Whenever she felt the faintness overcoming her she stepped into the wings, fell into her nurse's arms and lost consciousness. Six times she did this, and the laughing audience knew nothing about it. Everybody, from the manager down, tried to keep her off the stage, but as soon as she rallied she returned to her task of amusing the audience.

One striking exhibition of pluck, amounting almost to folly, was made when Miss Yohe sang the "Lorraine" serenade, a performance of which all her audience demand two or three repetitions. At the conclusion of the song she felt a return of the faintness, and left the stage only to fall into her nurse's arms unconscious. The audience applauded long and loud, while the little songstress lay in the wings, insensible of it all. Presently, under restoratives, she regained consciousness, heard the applause, sprang to her feet, and answered the call by singing the song again. After this she left the stage and fainted again.

On the way out of the theater many a young woman of the audience probably said to herself that she would like to be in May Yohe's place, with nothing to do but sing and play a little every evening, and get fame and a large salary for it.

"La Tosca's" Brilliant Gems.

From the New York Times.

Miss Davenport's jewels were exceptionally fine and valuable. She wore as part of her head-dress a magnificent tiara of diamonds with five stars. The largest stars had centers stones one and a quarter carats in weight. She had a necklace of diamonds and rubies, and there were in it seven festoons and two half festoons. In the three front festoons there were clusters of rubies and diamonds with pendants of large single diamonds, varying in size from eight carats to one and one-half carats. Miss Davenport, in the course of the play, appeared in two different casselets, to match the various costumes she wore. One was a most splendid example of the jeweler's work—it was literally a blazing mass of gems, crusted thickly on a foundation of pierced gold in rococo work. The two clasps were in the form of rococo flowers, each centered by a large emerald. The framework was bordered by Persian turquoises, and within this border diamonds, pearls, emeralds, rubies, sapphires and other jewels formed the design.

The other beltor corseletwas made of solid silver, and was massive and beautiful. The jewelled corselet was worn with a white satin dress and the silver one with a white cashmere. Miss Davenport's jewels altogether constituted the most expensive and magnificent outfit of gems, perhaps, that any actress has ever had specially made for any play.

Germany's Great Actor.

From the New York Sun.

Possart, the German actor, who has been playing at the Thalia Theater an engagement which has now lasted upward of sixty nights, is a man of 45, perhaps three inches under six feet in height, with a sturdy frame, strong face and intellectual head. He has dark, curly hair, and goes smooth shaven. He is careful and fashionable in his dress, and courtly in his ways. It can be said of him that he is a player of many parts. The characters in which he has appeared at the Thalia have covered a wider range, perhaps, than any American actor of this day would be willing to undertake to fill. When Herr Possart called upon President Cleveland the other day, the President said he would be glad to see him play, and half promised him a full house if he would come to Washington. Manager Amberg promptly took the President at his word, and Herr Possart will play one night in Washington before he goes home. He will sail for Germany about the middle of April. Herr Possart played at Munich for twenty years. He went to Berlin when the mad King Ludwig committed suicide. He makes more money in Berlin in a week, he says, than he made in Munich in a twelve-month.

Two Curious Trios of Stage Names.

From the London Court Journal.

A curious custom of those who adopt the stage as their profession was illustrated in the case of Mr. Hamilton Astley, an actor who died in London a few days since. He was a younger brother of Mr. W. H. Kendal, and it is an open secret that his family name was Grimston, yet three of the brothers Grimston were at one time performing simultaneously upon the London stage—one as Mr. W. H. Kendal, another as Mr. C. W. Garthorne and the third as Mr. Hamilton Astley. At the same period three other actors similarly related, whose family name was not so well known, were appearing in the metropolis under different cognomens, all acquainted with the stage being aware that Mr. F. H. Celli, Mr. Herbert Standing and Mr. W. Carleton were brothers.

Edwin Booth's Smoking Habits.

From the New York Herald.

Edwin Booth is one of the most inveterate of smokers, and must spend a small fortune yearly in the indulgence of his taste for the fragrant weed. As a rule he smokes cigars, and they are a particular brand, furnished him by a manufacturer, and from which he never changes. At home in his study he burns a mixture of costly and fragrant tobacco in a great water-pipe, and there is always a little table spread with a great array of pipes and of all makes, from which his visitor can make a choice if he prefers.

Lawrence Barrett as a Skipper.

From an Exchange.

Lawrence Barrett is a great student and a classical scholar of no mean degree, but like another famous citizen of Massachusetts he is an enthusiastic yachtsman. Riding at anchor in a little cove off his summer residence at Cohassett the actor keeps a trim and tidy craft, and when the wind blows seaward the cabalistic pennant of the Eastern Yacht Club which flutters from the mainmast truck Lawrence ships his deep sea legs, gets into his commander's uniform, weighs anchor and in the same stentorian voice with which he stirs his legions in "Julius Cæsar" makes all sail and puts to sea. He is, withal, a good and hospitable skipper, and the yacht is never without her complement of guests.

Coulisse Chat.

Five dollars a seat is what the Texans paid to see Booth and Barrett.

Emma Abbott will give a repertoire of operas at the Olympic next week.

Manager John W. Norton and Barton Key are fighting the rheumatism at Hot Springs.

Frederic Warde will next season be under the experienced management of Mr. Joseph Brooks.

Charles L. Davis is to try a successor to "Alvin Joslin." The piece is called "Old Stock."

Mary Anderson is said to be about to marry a Mr. Brinkworth, a wealthy city merchant of London.

Louise Paullin, the light opera singer, will appear in a new comedy, "Our Baby's Nurse," in May.

Wilson & Rankin's minstrels, with a big aggregation of black face talent, will come to the Grand next week.

In his next play Ned Harrigan thinks of personating a sailor, a Frenchman and a Yankee, as well as an Irishman.

Kate Castleton is to have a new English comedy when she stars next season. It will be called "A Paper Doll."

The Perkins Grand Opera-House, at Springfield, Mo., will be ready for opening April 2. It is said to be the finest theater in the Southwest.

It is said that Mary Anderson, Mrs. James Brown Potter and Coquelin will have Wallack's Theater next season entirely to themselves.

The train just ahead of the Booth—Barrett Company was "held up" at Stines Pass in Texas, and the express car robbed of a large sum of money.

"The Old Homestead" failed to draw in Louisville last week and Joshua Whitcomb laid it to the prevalence of mules and "niggers" in the old town.

Joseph Reynolds, who is at present with Mrs. Langtry, will go into the management of the New York Fifth Avenue Theater with Eugene Tompkins next season.

Sir William Young, author of "Jim the Penman," has written a new sketch for Rosina Vokes entitled, "Only a Joke," which is to have its first production in Toronto, Canada.

Mr. John Ritchie, Mrs. Bowers' manager, through the death of his uncle, Mr. Fred Shickle, comes into the possession of a snug sum of money, amounting to between $30,000 and $40,000.

Joseph Jefferson's spring tour will last only eight weeks, during which time he will travel in his own private car through Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, Florida and Alabama.

"She," the spectacular dramatization of Haggard's romantic novel, will be produced at the Olympic week after next in gorgeous style as it was produced when it created a sensation at Niblo's Garden, New York. There will be nearly 100 people in the cast.

John L. Stoddard, the popular lecturer, will give a course of six superbly illustrated lectures at the Grand Opera-house, commencing March 26. The lectures are: "Travels In Sunny Spain," "Julius Cæsar," "The Splendors of the Pyrenees," "Lord Byron," "Constantinople" and "Egypt and the Nile."

Offenbach's youngest daughter, Mme. Offenbach-Mousset, has just found among her father's manuscript the score of a two-act operetta, entitled "Cocoletto," which was brought out with unsatisfactory results at Ems and in Berlin in 1865, but has not been placed upon the stage elsewhere. A Parisian manager is about to test the attractiveness of "Cocoletto" once more.

Miss Della Fox, the young St. Louis singer, by invitation sang several selections at the Beethoven Conservatory of Music in the presence of a small party of musicians. There were present Mr. Waldaur, Mr. Wayman McCreery, Mr. Epstein and her manager, Mr. McClay. Miss Fox demonstrated the possession of a fine, sweet voice to the satisfaction of her hearers.

Mrs. Lucy H. Hooper, the well-known Paris correspondent, is at present engaged in writing a drama in four acts, in collaboration with Pierre Decourcelle, one of the authors of the dramatic version of L'Abbe Constantin, and nephew of M. D'Ennery, author of the "Two Orphans." The piece has already been copyrighted in the United States under the title of "Helen's Inheritance."

THE FIGURE ON THE CAPITOL.

A Protest Against Its Being Called a Goddess of Liberty.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 9.—It is a popular idea that the crowning statue on the encircling zone above the dome of our National Capitol is the Goddess of Liberty. Congressmen S. S. Cox and Randall of Pennsylvania, who have passed under this great dome for a quarter of a century, say the figure is the Goddess of Liberty. Mr. Cox says we borrowed the idealization from the Greeks, and that the impersonation is classical. Such is not the case. It is a matter of grave doubt whether we have any Goddess of Liberty. But if we have it should certainly crown the dome of our Capitol.

What is this figure on the dome that is supposed to be our ideal goddess? It was designed by Crawford in Rome in 1855. It is the figure of a female, with the right hand resting upon the hilt of a sheathed sword, the left on a shield, and holding an olive wreath. On the head is a helmet with a crest of eagle quills. The drapery is gathered about the waist by a brooch bearing the letters "U. S."

It is the figure of a woman, the sword and shield of a soldier and the Phrygian helmet of a pagan. Who conceived such an idealization to crown the National Capitol of a republic? The history of this remarkable conception appears to be little understood, but it is full of interest, and every citizen ought to understand it. This great statue is not the creation of Crawford. It is true he made the model, but it was by instruction. The first photograph of a model, sent by Crawford from Rome in 1855, was an entirely different creation. This was the figure of a woman with a liberty cap on her head, blazed with thirteen stars, representing the thirteen original States. The drapery was gathered about the waist by a belt bearing stars for all the States of the Union. Jefferson Davis of Mississippi was then Secretary of War, and he refused to accept this model because the liberty cap was symbolic of a freed slave. He claimed that a statue with a liberty cap on the dome of the Capitol for a people half free and half slave was a menace to the South. A correspondence ensued between Davis and Crawford, resulting finally, after many protests on the part of Crawford, in the present statue.

But where is our Goddess of Liberty? She is not on the dome of our Capitol. She is not in New York harbor. Bartholdi's statue is in action and not in repose. All classic statues, even to the war-like Mars, are in repose, and the statue at the gateway of commerce does not pretend to personate Liberty in inheritance, but "Liberty Enlightening the World."

It is time that we had a Goddess of Liberty or some personation, either American or classical that represents some national idea. If classical, let us have a statue of Minerva on this now historic dome of the Capitol. She was the patron of heroism among men; the agriculturist and the mechanic were under her care, and the philosopher and orator sought her protection. She is the symbol of thought and the goddess of pure reason, raised above feminine weakness. But if we want a real Goddess of Liberty to personate a land all free and forever to be free, let us employ an expert with a cold chisel, to chisel that barbarous pagan helmet off the head of the statue on the dome and place instead the cap of liberty, with a tiara, if you please, of thirty-eight stars, or bespangle it with jeweled gems from our mountains and our mines—something American, something to symbolize liberty, unity and empire.

A Perfect Understanding.

From the Arkansas Traveller.

"Yes, I remember that little bill I owe you—remember it perfectly well—and, in fact, thought of it just as soon as I got in town," said a man in reply to some one who had dunned him. "Let me see. Where will you be at 4 o'clock this afternoon—at 4 sharp?"

"At the hotel."

"All right, be at the hotel at 4 sharp."

"Collins," said an acquaintance, "you are a very plausible fellow. You know that you do not intend to pay that fellow."

"Well, no, that's a fact."

"Then why did you want to know where he would be at 4 o'clock."

"So I could time myself accordingly. If I know where he is at 4 o'clock I will be somewhere else at that time. In this life, my dear boy, to have a perfect understanding is to avoid many embarrassing situations."

Our Opening.

Ours is a Spring Opening indeed. Styles from all parts of the world; advanced styles, gathered by our moneyed buyers at the front, who direct the greatest Tailoring business ever known.

If the style and wool are good, our buyers take the whole product; and it barely goes around, we've so many stores. You see the saving here?

Our Leadership rests as justly in the Tailoring. A quarter century extensive Tailoring gives us skill. The work shall be superior, depend on it. We're not greedy for profit; we'd rather have your trade. We seek it by superior work for moderate price, and have the honest means to give you both for little pay.

Let us save you 25 to 50 per cent and please you in the Tailoring.

Nicoll the Tailor

The Prince of Leading Tailors,

708 and 710 Olive Street, St. Louis.

The arrangement of our stock enables you to see many styles in a little while. You're welcome to look. Samples, Prices, Fashions and Measure Rules furnished. Non-resident purchasers supplied by our Mail Order Department.

MAN'S MODEST OUTFIT.

THE CLOTHES HE WEARS AND WHAT THEY COST HIM.

Changes in Fashion for the Spring and Summer—Young Snobleigh Worried About Stripes and Plaids—Coming Styles Running to Gorgeousness.

SPRING has come, dear boy," the New York *Tribune* makes young Snobleigh remark to his friend De Ruyter, as the two sip brandy and soda at the club. "It isn't that old Plunder has put down the price of roses," continued Snobleigh, warming under his fourth thimbleful. "And I haven't been reading any poetry in the *Century*. But I saw Checkley to-day on the Avenue. Clever old boy, Checkley's tailor. New top-coat, silk to the edges, rolling down the front; waistcoat embroidered, cutaway of one plaid, trousers of another, the squares as big as a checkerboard's and as brilliant as a colonel of Highlanders. Hang a man who will spring such surprises on his friends. Here we are wearing stripes and thinking it's still winter."

"Ah, yes," returned De Ruyter, a trifle skeptically, taken aback by his companion's burst of fluency. "But that won't prevent us having another drink, will it, Snobleigh?"

Still Snobleigh was right about the stripes and plaids. Checkley's tailor and all the other high-class tailors have decided to drop the popular striped goods for suitings and push in their stead a great variety of plaids and checks. People who like stripes will hold out for the summer, perhaps, but by next fall it is safe to say the plaids and checks will have the field entirely to themselves. Apart from this change the freer use of fancy waistcoats and the strengthening of the tendency to have no two parts of a suit made off the same piece, there are few novelties to chronicle in men's fashions for the spring and summer. Probably more black cutaways will be worn this year. They can be made as light and cool as the grayish colored coats, and look far more "dressy." A fad this spring is to get a black summer overcoat for use with a dress suit, or for evenings at the shore or in the mountains. This, too, is made light weight and is a modest and becoming garment.

THE COAT.

To go into the minuter changes of styles, one must start as far back as the full dress coat. The "claw-hammer" for summer use is no longer made of broadcloth. Wide wale diagonal is a satisfactory substitute as far as looks go, and makes a better fitting, cooler and lighter coat. There is no change, of course, in shape. For young men silk facings are used to the edge of the lapel. Elderly men prefer the peaked front, with lining only half-way across. Either a white or a black waistcoat is used. White ones are preferable in summer, but a good wardrobe should always have a supply of both. The waistcoat is cut horseshoe shape and has three buttons. Dress trousers are made a little wider than usual this year. A broad military stripe runs down the outside of each leg. A whole suit, with an extra white vest, can be bought at a good tailor's for $120 to $130. A few "bob" dress coats are still made. Young bachelors use them for "stag" parties, and they are found convenient for dining in about the clubs. But after their flat failure at Newport two years ago, no tailor thinks of offering them to his customers except to fill in the odds and ends of a wardrobe.

The so-called Prince Albert coat still retains a moderate degree of popularity with stout middle-aged men. It is good for afternoon, receptions, for walking and for driving. Yet the cutaway answers every purpose just as well, and the young men have almost unanimously discarded the heavier frock coat. One sort of Prince Albert, the single-breasted one, made in grayish materials with trousers to match, is still in vogue, however. This is used for coaching or for wear on race days, and the outfit is completed by a high white hat. The black, double-breasted frock coat is cut high this spring, and shows nothing of the waistcoat. With the black coat light plaid or check trousers are used. A frock suit either gray or black, costs about $100.

THE CUTAWAY.

For half dress nothing seems to shake the hold of the cutaways. The three-button coat is the better model for summer, though the four-button one is coming into favor again. The tendency this year is toward rolling fronts, cut much lower. Some of them show the silk linings as far as the button-holes. All sorts of light-colored stuffs are used, as well as thin dark goods. A waistcoat to match should go with the coat, for use on cool days. But all sorts of fancy waistcoats may be worn with either a three-buttoner or a four-buttoner. Wide plaid and check trousers of odd patterns go along, the tendency to novel combinations running to the extreme this summer. The result is a great gain in variety and an apparent inexhaustibleness in one's wardrobe. The fashion-makers have also planned a novelty in the shape of a five-button coat, rolling back so far, however, that only the top buttonhole can be comfortably used. The light cutaways are a trifle less expensive than heavy winter ones. A coat costs about $50. With waistcoat and trousers the total foots up about $80.

A cross between half dress and business dress is the three-button, one piece cutaway, of rough light goods with patch breast pockets and side flaps. Cheviots are used for these coats. All other business suits are made sack fashion. With a sack coat, as with a cutaway, a fancy waistcoat and an odd pair of trousers may be worn. Sacks are looser this year, with wider backs. A business or lounging suit will cost from $60 to $70. The plaid and check patterns this spring are gorgeous enough to make any one feel that he is getting his money's worth. It is the same way with the waistcoats, which run from pure white to combinations in embroidery of all the colors of the spectrum. All waistcoats are cut lower than usual. Some have buttons sewed on, and some adjustable ones to be taken out when the piece goes to laundry. Ten dollars is a good price for an extra waistcoat.

THE ONLY OVERCOAT

that will be worn much, the tailors say, is the "Chesterfield," a loosely-fitting, short pattern, with open fronts lined all the way to the edges. The materials used range from wide wale worsteds to plain grays in worsteds and Venetians. The covert coat has no silk facings, and is made with a great supply of flaps and seams. It is about three inches shorter than the "Chesterfield." A light overcoat is a necessity at any watering place. The makers seem to think so, at any rate, for they keep the prices up in the chilly neighborhood of $70 and $80. There are few changes in riding, yachting and tennis suits. Trousers are used instead of knickerbockers for tennis. Blazers and jackets cost from $10 to $20, made to order. The boots are the most expensive part of a riding outfit. They cost $15.

The high white hat will come out again with the coaching season, but its lease of life is always brief and precarious. The black silk hat is preferably on nearly every occasion. Each hat costs $6. Light-weight derbys, gray to brown in color, are sold for summer wear. They have narrower brims and shorter crowns. Straw hats will flourish in the country, but look out of place in town. They cost generally from $3 to $8. In fashions for shoes, there seems to be a reaction against the use of patent leathers for street wear. There is no known excuse for wearing overgaiters in summer season.

THE FURNISHING GOODS DEALERS

always have some novelties on hand. This year they are following the general drift toward rather striking personal decoration. The colored shirts, however, outdo in brilliancy the plaids of the tailors' shops. Most of them are made with the collar all of a piece. Nevertheless, white collars and cuffs may be worn with striped shirtfronts, or the reverse. Silk underwear is popular, though costly. Scarfs are bright, and seem a little broader. Both the four-in-hands and the made-up ones are worn. Collars turn over much the same, and are no higher. Shirts for evening wear are made plain or embroidered, or in pique. Nearly all have three buttons, though one stud is seen oftener, perhaps, than two. A single stud, it is sometimes said, is the rule in every American city but New York. As to dress ties, every one has to settle for himself whether to tie his own or buy it made. The first method is in high credit, but its results are often unhappy.

KNOCKED OUT BY DR. M'GLYNN.

A Burly Six-foot Bully Sent Sprawling on an Elevated Station Platform.

New York Correspondence of the Savannah News.

There was a crowd of noisy, pushing boys, men, women and girls on the platform of the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad Station one night this week. It was a few minutes after 6 o'clock. The big shops had turned out their white slaves. There was a scramble for an incoming train. Men shoved and pushed, boys yelled and jostled, and girls were pinioned in the crowd. It was an ordinary night scene. As usual, the strongest pushed the weakest aside. In the crowd was a stout-built man with a clean-shaven face.

"Don't push," shouted the guard.

"Easy, friends," said the clean-shaven man "I beg of you be easy."

By this time the train had stopped. The gates flew open and a narrow passage was cleared for those on the train to leave it. Before the last person, a young and pale-faced woman with a year old child in her thin arms, and stepped off, a rush was made by those on the platform for the car.

"Take your time there!" yelled the guard, and he slung his burly body against the throng to prevent them squeezing the woman's child. But no attention was paid to his words. On came the rushing, roaring army of men, boys, women and girls, and down went mother and child in the crush like soldiers before Napoleon's Old Guard. There was a momentary panic. A stifled "Oh, save my baby! My God, don't kill me!" from the fallen woman and then the clean-shaved man, swinging his big arms over his head, yelled, "Stand back all of you!" in a tone of command and pushed his way through the crowd. He reached the woman just as a strapping, big, ill-natured brute of a workingman tried to step over the prostrate form into the car.

"Back, sir," yelled the clean-shaven man.

"Go to—" returned the burly brute.

Then a big fist shot out in the air. It was aimed by the man with the clean-shaven face. It landed squarely on the brute's jaw with a whack that made the platform tremble. Another and another whack followed it, and six feet of so-called manhood lay sprawling on the platform. There was plenty of room then. The crowd had fallen back. The cleanly-shaven man stooped down and tenderly picked up the trembling child. The guard helped the mother to rise, and slowly and with the utmost caution a passageway was opened for the party. The big man picked himself up, vowing vengeance in expletives that would have made a pirate blush with envy.

"Who hit me?" he shrieked, "I can kill the man, and I'll do it, too," and he pranced up and down like a wild horse.

"I did," said the clean-shaven man as he returned after leaving the mother and child in a place of safety, "and it's the best job I've done in many a day."

The big brute cowered before the speaker, who stepped inside the car and pulled out an evening newspaper, and the train rattled on.

His name!

Oh, yes. It was the Rev. Father Edward McGlynn, who was deposed from St. Stephen's Church for expressing Henry George's land theory, and as soon as the passengers saw his face by the light of the car lamps they gave him a tremendous cheer. The burly brute got out at the next station.

Not While the Child Is Awake.

Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

"Can a mother forget her child?" asks a sweet poetess in the *Home Journal*. Birdie, if it is a boy child, 4 years old and awake, we will stack up the mines of Golconda against marshmallows for the crowd that she can't; no, not for one minute, unless she drowns herself or chloroforms the child.

LARGE assortment gents' gold and silver watches; solid and plated chains cheap; must be sold. Dunn's Loan Office.

MONEY AND MARKETS.

LATEST INSIDE INFORMATION FROM THE GREAT SPECULATIVE CENTERS.

Livelier Times in Wall Street—Europe Taking a Hand in Stock Speculation—Effect of the C., B. & Q. Strike—Bearish Prospects in the Grain and Provision Markets—Gossip From the Chicago Board and St. Louis Exchange.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WALL STREET, NEW YORK, March 10.—The stock market has had a good deal of life in it this week; that is, a good deal compared with the way things have been ordinarily for months past. There has been much to stir up the surface of financial affairs, at home and abroad, too. There have been some notable changes in quotations, too, though no failures have been precipitated, a fact rather remarkable considering what narrow margins are traded on in Wall street nowadays. Formerly no broker would look at an order with less than 10 per cent margin deposited; now you can tempt nine out of every ten with 2 per cent in sight. Securities which depend much on the foreign markets for support have been constantly coming out this week, especially from Berlin. The death of the Emperor was followed by a slight stiffening of quotations, because there is generally a small rebound when an event long-looked-for actually takes place, and this better feeling in the foreign markets may run for days or even a week longer. In the mixed situation of political affairs over there the peaceful disposition of the Kaiser was but one element, an important one, it is true, but still only one, and the causes which seem hurrying Austria and Russia towards hostilities are independent of the life of any one man.

It will be remembered how rapidly the feeling of confidence inspired by Bismarck's recent peaceful speech evaporated. The Kaiser's death is hardly likely to precipitate war, as some have thought, nor in any probability will the supposed peaceful inclinations of the new Emperor be able to avert it.

That European financiers are looking for trouble is evident from the preparations they are making to meet it. They appear to be turning their securities into cash, as if to be ready to avail themselves of those chances for profitable speculation which the uncertainties of war always offer, and to this can be attributed the steady selling of our securities from the other side of the ocean. They may not like, either, the constant recurrence of labor disturbances here, which show a spirit of unrest among the working classes.

It is no small thing when a body of men so intelligent as the locomotive engineers, hitherto distinguished for their prudence and their conservatism, go on strike. It is the opinion of most practical railroad men that this strike would never have ocurred had Thomas J. Potter been still at the head of the Burlington and Quincy's management. Men were never pinched or treated unfairly by his orders. Under him the Burlington was aggressive, but never in picayune ways, and ever since the Union Pacific secured his service the C., B. & Q. has been on a down grade so far as its practical management has gone. Now the Union Pacific loses him by death this week.

The worst feature of the prevailing labor disturbances is that they spread demoralizing influences far beyond the immediate locality of their occurence, as the various serious losses in earnings of other roads than the C., B. & Q., reported to-day for the first week of March, conclusively show. Trade reports say that the general movement of trade is much restricted by the pending labor troubles. Shippers are holding back their goods, not knowing what the outcome of the strikes may be, and so much of this trade as depends upon the season must be largely lost.

Rate disputes have been to some extent lost sight of in the more serious troubles concerning labor. The general managers of the Western roads have held two or three fruitless meetings this week promising peace, but only promising.

The granger stocks have been about the steadiest in the market this week. They are quoted now at nearly as high prices as before the outbreak of any of the disturbances. If they have not gone down on these grave troubles it is hard to see why they should go up while the wars or strikes are settled. Reading went the other way only when it was supposed to have gotten all out of its difficulties. It would be quite in the line of Wall Street experience if the grangers did likewise. A market which does not respond to events is artificial and therefore dangerous. The Eastern Trunk Line stocks have been notably weak this week. Erie has dropped down to lower figures than it has seen in a couple of years, and while Erie has been on the down-grade, Canada Southern and Lake Shore have been declining also, showing apparently that the movement to get out of this class of stocks is general.

Reference was lately made in this letter to the Pittsburg dispatches, which showed a surprising falling off in the freight movement of the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio systems after the New Year's opening, causing side-tracks to be filled with empty cars, while a few weeks before cars enough could not be found to move the freight offered. Now comes information declaring that large reductions have been ordered in the working force on points along large portions of the Pennsylvania system because of decreased business.

Wall street is very sick at heart. We have heard bull talk of every sort and kind until it has become too ridiculous to warrant any man listening longer. The stock market cannot be talked up, whoever does the talking. The public has soured on the professional manufacturers of stocks and bonds. The public will not buy. Every week we are promised that if this, that or the other thing happens the public will appear on the Stock Exchange again as buyers. The things do happen. The public does not come. A few speculators are monopolizing what little business there is. In every other direction Wall street business is dead and still as a tombstone.

But while the speculator's business is dull to deadness there is one financial activity that does not weary or grow slim. The Wall street beggar is still abounding. Russell Sage tells your correspondent that he receives over one hundred letters a week from people all over the country pleading with him to divide his ducats with them. Mr. Sage hands me one letter from a young man, who says he is anxious to get married, but hasn't enough money. This is the way the letter closes: "So, Mr. Sage, if you see fit to spare me a small fortune, I shall get married, and if we are blessed with any children, our first, be it a boy, shall, with your kind permission, be named Russell Sage O'Neill. If a girl, with your wife's kind permission, it shall be named Miss —— Sage O'Neill. You shall also be at liberty, Mr. Sage, to name all the children we may be blessed with. You could make out a list and it shall be filled."

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The Situation in Corn—Disheartening Condition of Wheat—The Provision Deal.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Speculation as to the future of the corn market has taken a new turn. The C., B. & Q. strike interfered with the movement materially, but receipts are on the increase and the grain is grading better. When the C., B. & Q. embargo is lifted there will be a rush of corn from along the lines of that road, and this, with the increase from other quarters, should swell the movement to formidable proportions. Cheap lake freights form the principal attraction. Lake navigation will begin early unless the signs of the spring are false. There is a total vessel capacity in this port now for about 7,500,000 bushels, and less than 2,500,000 of corn, oats, wheat and flaxseed are loaded up to the present date, leaving 5,000,000 bushels of unchartered room yet available. Vessel men are on the anxious seat. They are making themselves exceedingly friendly with shippers, and are offering extraordinary inducements. The Buffalo rate on c rn, including hull storage to date of departure, is 2¼ cents per bushel, and the through rate, lake and canal, is 7½ cents. By the time the straits are open the rate will be down to 7c or below. That is the reason why corn is pointing this way. The certainty that lake freight will be cheap in the season though will insure a continued large movement of corn to and through Chicago. The first effect of the rush will be depressing, though after the flow of grain sets in toward the East the markets should feel the relief. That, at least, is what the speculators are figuring on. A majority of the operators feel bearish and they are encouraged by a manifest anxiety on the part of the bulls to stand from under. The market closes weak this afternoon, and nearly 2c lower than the best prices realized on the latest bulge. The last boom was entirely unlike its predecessor of sixty to ninety days ago. Then the market advanced with a steady, resistless sweep, and swelled from 39c to 57c, broadening out every step of the way up, and culminating with a grand spectacular burst of enthusiasm. Then prices were slowly but surely crowded back to 50c, and the advance to 54c was a continuous climb. The bulls did not believe in the stability or permanancy of the boom and a controlling number of them unloaded at every indication of weakness, buying again when the market started to rally. They merely scalped the market up. When the supply of inexperienced believers in 60c corn was exhausted, the market was left without a father and now their property is coming out on every ⅛c decline. The outlook is not bright for the "producers," as that class of operators are called who sit on 5,000 bushels and win a pot of money or get pinched out.

The Government estimate that there are 100,000,000 bu less corn in the country than on the corresponding date last year is being bearishly interpreted. The estimate is utterly and absolutely worthless as a statement of facts, but it will wield an influence as an official conjecture. The Department of Agriculture has not been in receipt of data for the preparation of any such estimates as those issued to-day, and they are not entitled to any more consideration than the figures of any private statistician, nor so much, but they bear the stamp of authority, however. Assuming that they are as good as anybody's figures it will be seen that consumption must have decreased amazingly to account for the 200,000,000 bushels saved since harvest. The crop of last year was 300,000,000 less than the year before, and now, when the year is only half gone, supplies are only 100,000,000 less than a year ago. The conclusion is inevitable that there will be enough to go around.

To go back to the subject of lake freights it is proper to remark here that there was a vast increase in capacity last year. It was the best year for the carriers they have enjoyed in a decade, and great numbers of boats were built. The bottom has fallen out of the iron ore trade, and there will be less grain to carry from the Northwest. The vessel interest will suffer this year from over production of boats. Vessel owners are anticipating a bad season.

The wheat bulls are becoming thoroughly disheartened. For months they have been carrying the load in the hope that toward the end of the season the market would be advanced and let them out with a profit—the first in four years. They have been campaigning on the theory that Europe would be forced to look to America for supplies in excess of available stocks and that holders could exact their own prices as legitimate masters of the situation. To their sorrow exports fall below estimates or expectations, and the Old World is acting as though it felt indifferent to aid the independent of America. British and continental grain merchants wire and write that they can get along without taking a bushel from their Yankee cousins. They will buy our wheat and flour, but it must be at their own prices and in quantities and times to suit. American grain is convenient, but not necessary. There is a sense of security in the knowledge that there is a fund of grain to draw upon in the event of need, even though it may never be wanted. Of course there is a good deal of folderol and rot in all this sort of talk, but the tiresome reiteration of the same old story is powerful as a depressing factor. If prices were jammed clear up out of reach, the foreigners might manage to worry through another crop without American wheat, but from the way in which English and Continental markets follow Chicago and other speculative markets up and down it is plain that our prices yet influence, if they do not control, the price of breadstuffs. However that very essential accompaniment of a bull market, public confidence, is lacking and in its absence prices will not advance. Nothing short of war or the utter ruin of the winter wheat crop can bull the wheat market seemingly, and there is more gloom and depression in bull ranks to-day than there has been for years and a clearly defined inclination to "let go holts" and lie down is manifest. The tone is heavy as lead to-night.

There is nothing especially interesting to chronicle in provisions. The bear party has made three or four weak attempts to break prices, but the concentrated holdings are still sufficiently large to warrant the big longs in coming to the rescue and quotations to-day are as high if not higher than a week ago. The bears have been selling more freely of June than of May, and it is hinted that their programme is to spread themselves out over as many months as possible and then dump every ounce of property in reach on the bulls on May 1. By this means they hope to accomplish the result of smashing the market, and at the same time running the risk of being squeezed. Since March 1 local packers have slaughtered 65,000 hogs. The summer season opens with packers inclined to be conservative. The small supply of hogs now being marketed, as well as the price they command makes packers slow to push operations, and cutting promises to drag more or less for the present. For the first ten days of March last year the local packing record was 85,000 hogs. Estimated receipts for next week are 100,000 head. Increased activity in the domestic consumption trade is reported. JASON.

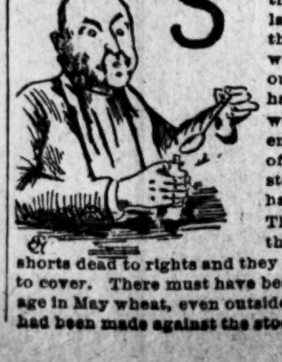
ANTI-PROHIBITION.

An Effort to Be Made to Remove the Prohibitory Decree Against Hog Product.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 10.—P. M. Loubrie, a French merchant in the wholesale quarter, is in receipt of a circular from W. Dartis, President of the Bordeaux Board of Trade, giving the details of the action of that body looking to the recall of the prohibitory decree against American hog products. The Bordeaux Board takes strong grounds against the unjust discrimination against American meats, and urges upon its Customs Committee to recommend the immediate removal of the bar to the importation of pork and bacon. The decree is shown to be for the benefit of a few packers and large butchers, who are enabled to charge consumers high prices for meats of all kinds. The board advises a reasonable duty on provisions, but not prohibition. Mr. Loubrie is sending the circulars with explanatory correspondence to the leading newspapers, and boards of trade, with the suggestion that concerted action be taken on the question by the commercial bodies and the American press.

FROM THE FLOOR.



SHORTS in May wheat had to take their medicine last week, and though the dose was not as nauseous as it might have been, still it was unpalatable enough for some of the proud stomachs that had to receive it. The longs had the unfortunate shorts dead to rights and they made them run to cover. There must have been a big shortage in May wheat, even outside the sales that had been made against the stock in store. The heavy purchases made during the past week by certain traders proves this. It was the steady and rapid running down in the stock that scared the shorts out, though the way the market was pressed up in value unnerved them also. The elevators have been selling their No. 2 wheat freely for the past few weeks. City millers were buying; outside millers, both at adjacent points and in the South; were buying and some was even worked for export. And this wheat went out, too. Not in driblets, but by the 50,000 and 100,000 bushel lots, the stock decreasing on one day nearly 150,000 bushels. This made the bears check up in their reckless selling. By and by some of the more cautious began to cover quietly. Their purchases held the market steady, even when other markets were declining. The bulls caught on to the situation as quickly as their opponents and commenced to put the screws on. This drove in bigger game, and between the buying of these shorts and the whooping up the bulls gave it, the market touched 84c yesterday morning. Moses Fraley sculled himself ashore about the middle of the week, buying in something more than 400,000 bushels, and later Henry Vogelsang walked up to the Captain's office to settle a quarter million or more. There were a good many other shorts in the swim, who paddled out the best they knew how, and the close of yesterday, it is thought, saw the actual shortage reduced to comparatively small dimensions. It was stated yesterday morning that J. C. Ewald and a well-known miller here were still short a line between them, and that the longs were "gunning" for them. If they were short any large amount the hunt failed to bring them to time, but both these gentlemen ridiculed the statement that they were in the deal to any extent. There is no doubt but that the longs could have made their opponents pay a high price to get out if they had so desired. Sid Francis, who had the selling of most of the cash wheat and who was prominent as a bull factor in the deal, acted leniently and judiciously in not putting the screws on too hard, and the settlements the shorts got they can hardly complain of. What will become of May as a speculative option is the question now. There is still something of a shortage left, as even the traders who covered largely generally left small lines short as an experiment. Something may turn up to start the crowd to selling May again. Those who were forced to climb out feel sore enough over it, and if they see a good chance to jump in and pound the price down, they'll do it. Besides, May is the speculative option in all the other markets, and St. Louis operators will dislike the idea very much of giving May the go-by here, when Chicago and New York are trading actively in it. There will have to be more or less trading in May on account of cash, which is sold against for that month, but it looks as though the new crop options—July and August—would soon take the prominence that May has heretofore enjoyed.

St. Louis bears are now engaged in their usual spring operation of selling the new crop of wheat before they know whether it will be raised or not. So far they feel satisfied that the plant is in the ground, and that a few days of bright sunshine will bring it out healthy and vigorous. That it's a far cry to harvest, and that freezing weather, dry weather, wet weather and whether it will be harvested and marketed early is yet before them, they do not consider one bit. They have the backing of the Government in its reports on the crop and supplies so far, and they intend to play the string out as hard and fast as they can. With the influence of cash and of May removed, if that month plays out as the speculative option, the fight hereafter will notably be based chiefly on weather and crop conditions.

There has not been much interest taken in corn and oats of late, as wheat has given speculators enough to do in taking care of their trades in it. They both have been no more than "scalping markets," and the "scalps" lifted have not been profitable to either side. The promise is for increased receipts of both. There has been a good deal of corn bought in the country lately to come here, and receivers say this market will see a largely increased movement of oats this week. As the demand here just now is by no means extensive, sellers having to depend principally on the order trade to buy their offerings, this larger movement to market may have a depressing influence.

Now that St. Louis grain quotations are being sent broadcast throughout the country, placed before many markets that seldom before ever saw them, St. Louis traders should follow them up and strive by all means in their power to advertise their market as a speculative center ranking with the best. Option orders can be filled here as quickly "at the market" for any amount, whether for a five or a 500,000-bushel lot, as in any other market in the country. Our traders rank with those of any other market in intelligence and wealth and in the extent and boldness of their operations. There is no reason why St. Louis should not stand in the front rank as a speculative market. Keep the country and outside markets posted on the influences affecting the trade here—crop conditions, cash demand, export movement, etc., and the activity of the markets. In short, do as Chicago does. Send St. Louis gossip and pointers to all points wherefrom we may expect trade.

There is telegraph discrimination against St. Louis that must be remedied, and one case is given here: If St. Louis wishes to send a message direct to Minneapolis or Duluth the cost is 50 cents for ten words. The same telegram sent via Chicago costs 35 cents. Here is something for the Exchange authorities to take hold of and have rectified.

The local mills have been enjoying an excellent business in flour of late, but within the past day or two it has slackened. This they ascribe to the advance they have had to ask for their flour, owing to the higher figures they had to pay for their wheat. This advance was about 15 cents a barrel, and when the enhanced prices went out to the country orders at once dropped off. Prior to this they were selling flour right and left, all hands around, and feeling jubilant. The South was the buyer, and the trade down in Dixie bought freely, steadily and heavily. The East has been cut off from this market for some time, and, as as one miller remarked: "We've forgotton there are any such sections as the East and Europe." Shipments of 68,000 barrels of flour for the past week is evidence of the trade that St. Louis has had.

The agreement of the St. Louis millers published in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH, has met with hearty and cordial indorsement from all outside millers to whom it was sent. Every response so far has been prompt and emphatic, the outside millers at once signing the agreement, accompanied by some such remarks as "cheerfully," or by a better, expressing satisfaction that St. Louis millers had finally concluded to do business on strictly business principles, and not in the foolish cut-throat manner of the past. If the agreement is lived up to to the letter by the signers, "St. Louis terms" will be recognized and known by that title throughout the country, and in naming prices and conditions to buyers, the milling fraternity will do so on basis of "St. Louis terms."

Next Monday the flour committee will meet to review the samples of flour standard that Chief Inspector Perry has made up for them. Upon these standards, when confirmed and adopted by the committee, will all inspections be based. It has been a delicate and difficult task to make up these samples so as to meet the approval of the whole trade, but no one better qualified to do so than Mr. Perry could have been found.

Money is still abundant in local banking circles, and, consequently, the feeling is easy; but an improved demand is noted This, though entirely local, coming chiefly from the wholesale trade, has increased enough to be appreciable, though not enough to affect the rates of discount. These still range from 6 to 8 per cent, according to the time and discription of paper offered.

	Clearings.	Balances.
Past week	$17,426,762	$3,074,503
Week before	17,227,182	3,845,547
Same week, 1887	17,562,654	2,674,001

It is not known to the many that St. Louis is one of the greatest, if not the greatest egg market there is in the country. It's a fact nevertheless. At the present time, as for some weeks past, St. Louis has been receiving and sending away great numbers of eggs, and the state and price of the St. Louis market influences Chicago, New York and all other points. Last week's receipts of eggs were 12,000 cases or 360,000 dozen, and the shipments were about 250,000 dozen. This left over 100,000 dozen for home consumption. The egg market is a curious one. It is controlled by a few men and the wrangling they have over the quotations, some wanting it one price and some another, is tremendous. Tom Davis and Frank Eichler, the market reporters, who have to wrestle with this question of egg quotations, are aging rapidly, so harrowing has been their experience in trying to give the correct market figures. One firm that in previous years had always controlled the market pretty much as they pleased, have been cut out this season by several younger and more enterprising men. These latter get up early and buy all the eggs they can find, leaving a few hundred cases for the late rising concern. Then the latter pay a higher price for the small lots they can get in order to have the quotations go out above what the early sales were made at. It is this that has made all the wrangling and ill feeling, and that is making Tom's and Frank's lives burdensome to them.

John Wahl & Co. review the lead market for the past week as follows: Lead during the week under review has produced no special features. Prices under light offerings from the larger channels show a slight advance. Argentiferous lead sold as high as $4.95 and common at $4.92½, but no transactions of magnitude were consumated, and we believe 700 to 800 tons will amply cover the amount changing hands. Speculation has been less rampant, and their seems to be more disposition shown on the part of manipulators to let market take its natural course, more or less, for a while. New York has been moderately active, at prices ranging from $5.15 to $5.25. The close in this market is somewhat easier, with sellers at $5.15. Our advices from abroad are uninteresting, the general tendency there rather leaning towards a reduced level. Our to-day's London cable reports Spanish £12 2s. 6d. It seems to be generally conceded by the more conservative element of the metal that for the time being the highest water-mark has been reached, and that further speculative infusion will be necessary to establish higher levels.

There is not a "flyer" young man on 'Change when it comes to "hoss, sah," or "future trading on the flo'" than Tom Francis, one of the famous Francis Bros. trio, but there is one, or possibly two things that Tom doesn't know. One of these is how to sell seed. The other day Tom had a lot of timothy seed to sell. As he wanted to get posted on the market he asked John Evill what timothy was worth. John, thinking he meant timothy hay, told him it was selling at $14.50 a ton. Then Tom started off to sell timothy seed by the ton. There is no use to say anything more about this sad case. See Tom and he'll tell the balance, if he don't tell you something else. SCALPER.

Declines in the Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, March 10.—There was a further decline in the coffee market and some of grades went off from 30 to 40 points. During the greater portion of the forenoon the dealings on the New York market were excited, and many dealers made reckless attempts to unload their holdings. The excitement, however, stopped short of a panic.

Tailored Young Men's Suits.

We show spring lines of tailored suits for young men, 29 to 34 breast measure, in sacks, cutaways and Prince Alberts, such as are usually only to be had from merchant tailors. The fabrics are the latest, the trimming superb, and the fit unsurpassed. Young men in the habit of getting their suits to measure should see this new departure. Prices range from $15 to $25. "FAMOUS."

PITTSBURG'S SENSATION.

Church Members Sign Their Names to Petitions For Saloon Licenses.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 10.—Beginning Monday week, the County Judges will decide the claims of nearly one thousand applicants to sell liquor in the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny. Representatives of the Law and Order League and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be on hand to make resistance, and a lively time is anticipated. The announcement was recently made that the temperance organizations would publish a list of the bondsmen and petitioners for each applicant, and that it would include the names of many church members. The report created a sensation, but any publication by the temperance people has been rendered useless by the *Leader*, which will to-morrow devote six entire pages of its Sunday issue to a complete list of the applicants with their bondsmen and petitioners. Under the provisions of the Brooks high-license law each applicant must have not less than two bondsmen and twelve petitioners, all voters in the applicant's own ward. It required a week's hard work on the part of eight *Leader* reporters to gather these names. One man's name is found signed to twenty-one papers, and there are dozens of signatures evidently traced by the same hand and almost a clear proof of forgery. Most of the signatures are in German text. The name of a clergyman is found signed to two petitions. He is Rev. Mr. Peck of the United Evangelical Protestant German Church of Allegheny. When seen by a *Leader* reporter he had no apologies or regrets to offer, claiming that both applicants were of good character, to which he certified by affixing his signature to their petitions. One petition will excite the superstitious; it had thirteen names and one was William Chalet, late manager of the Pittsburg Opera-house, who died a couple of weeks ago. It is said many of the church-members, who have signed the petitions now want to withdraw. In order to do so they must go into court. No petitions were signed by Mayor McCallin of Pittsburg, but the name of Mayor Pearson of Allegheny City appears on four. Besides, he writes letters to the Court speaking favorably of two applicants. Postmaster Swan of Allegheny City also signed two petitions. Among the signers to petitions are a vestryman of an Episcopal Church and a bank cashier, who is also a trustee of a Presbyterian Church. One petition is signed by eight glass manufacturers, and the entire School Board of two wards signed petitions. Many people have called at the *Leader* office and made ineffectual attempts to have their names suppressed. One unfortunate offered $10 to have his came disfigured in the stereotype forms.

The Lodges.

Elk Council, No. 767, Royal Arcanum, received three applications and initiated two candidates.

Valley Council, No. 438, Royal Arcanum, on Thursday received seven applications and initiated eight candidates.

Compton Hill Council, No. 555, Royal Arcanum, at her last meeting received seven applications and initiated four candidates.

Mound City Council, No. 745, Royal Arcanum, was visited by Grand Regent H. W. Chandler and staff. Three candidates were initiated and two applications received.

Laclede Council, No. 665, R. A., held a reunion on Monday last. The grand officers were present and one candidate was initiated and one application received.

Laclede Lodge, No. 2392, Knights of Honor, paid to Mrs. Lizzie Tiedeman $2,000, the amount of benefit on the life of her deceased husband, F. C. P. Tiedeman.

The following list of applications for membership in the Legion of Honor were received from the councils meeting during the week: Compton Hill, 15; Victoria, 11; Excelsior, 4; Lafayette, 4; Bonaparte, 1. Total; 35.

Grand Regent H. W. Chandler and staff escorted by a large delegation from Compton Hill Council, No. 555, visited Forest Park Council, No. 877, Royal Arcanum at Benton. There was a full attendance. One application was received and three candidates initiated.

At no time in the history of Centennial Lodge, Knights of Honor, has there been so much enthusiasm displayed by the members in making each meeting attractive and entertaining as at present. The complimentary May musical of the Centennial Lodge will take place Friday evening, May 4. Mr. Robt. H. Kern will deliver the opening address.

Anchor Lodge No. 113, K. and L. of H., was visited by the grand officers and members of the Old Guard of Protection, Lily, Protection and Olive Branch Lodges in a body and members of Pride of St. Louis, North Star, St. Ange and Ada Lodges, Brother and Sister Davis of Kansas City. After several addresses and singing, refreshments were served.

THE meeting of Compton Hill Council on Tuesday evening last at Liederkranz Hall, when forty-five candidates were initiated, marked an epoch in the history of the Legion of Honor which will never be forgotten. Every person who was present at the meeting on Tuesday evening was impressed with the solidity of the personnel which composes the membership of this council. Every branch of business, together with the various professions, was represented. At the next meeting 181 further applications will be filed, besides an additional seventy-five neophytes coming to the front prepared to undergo the ordeal of a very heroic initiation. Charity without the taint of pauperism is the motto of the Legion of Honor.

Suits Repaired Free of Charge.

On and after this date we will keep in good repair for six months after purchase all suits at $15 and above.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

MINING NEWS.

DETAILS FROM FAR WEST PROPERTIES OWNED IN ST. LOUIS.

What the Miners Are Doing and What They Are Discovering in the Camps About Leadville—Trading on the Street—Local Mining News and Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEADVILLE, Colo., March 10.—During the past week there have been few new developments in the mines of Leadville in the way of new strikes. The influence which the new strikes made since the first of the year have had in stimulating more prospecting work in surrounding claims has been very noticeable. Work has been resumed in the Thespian in Graham Park, the object being to cut the new ore chute which was recently discovered in the Satellite. The large ore body which has been opened in the Castle View induced the Big Chief mine to resume active prospecting operations, and the result of these has been that the Big Chief workings are now showing a body of ore six feet in thickness. Its grade is good. The Big Chief is partly owned by ex-Gov. Tabor.

Fow toe Carbonate Hill Mining Company are considering the advisability of going to work again in the Yankee Doodle claim, which adjoins Castle View.

The owners of the Harvard claim in Big Evans Gulch are energetically sinking their new shaft, which is expected to strike the North Dunkin ore chute, which maintains its wonderful production. This would enable them to open the continuation of the old ore bodies, from which the mine has been so productive in years past.

Recent development work in the Venture mines shows that the ore bodies in Sugar Loaf mines maintain a fair degree of regularity and continuity. Sinking the Dinero shaft 100 feet deeper might cost $1,500 or $2,000. However, it would be money well spent.

Mr. Wallace of St. Louis has been in Leadville during the past week and has started the Red Hook mine again. With proper management this mine should pay small dividends.

The Capen shaft of the Mansfield Group Mining Company is going down as usual and now at a depth of 725 feet the bottom shows an increased amount of sulphide in the shale and indications are very favorable for striking a body of sulphide ore in this shaft.

The Horseshoe shaft, which adjoins the Ulster Newton, is now down to a depth of 610 feet and has not yet cut the ore chute which it is in search of.

The President Mining Company now has its large and improved mill in regular running order and it is doing good work. The stock of the company, which is held mostly in Boston, is being largely dealt in. The stock has been bought heretofore for the most part in small lots for investment. Some speculation is now being done in it, and considerable money has been made by its rises and decline.

The Cora Bell and Bankok Mining Company is to resume work in its mines upon the first of April. The El Paso shaft is going steadily down, and the bottom of the old shaft should be reached within ten days. Upon the whole the outlook and prospects of Leadville mines are better than they have been for some time.

At Sugar Loaf but little is being done at present.

The Dinero has not yet increased its rate of output. Some prospecting work is being done, drifts being driven following small streaks of ore. No bodies of any importance have developed. The best thing that could be done by the directors of the Dinero would be to sink their shaft deeper a hundred feet at least.

The President is also shipping a considerable amount of ore direct to the smelters.

The Mikado mine, owned by the Chadbournes of St. Louis, has not resumed ore shipments.

The Sellers is producing about 1,000 tons of ore from the mines per month, and about 750 from the mill. The Colorado Sellers is destined to be a big mine for years yet.

LOCAL MINING GOSSIP.

Sales Made and Prices Obtained—Trading Done Yesterday.

A duller day than yesterday on the mining curb has seldom been seen, scarcely a share of stock changed hands, and $300 would have more than covered the entire transfers.

Black Oak was in sharp demand at 35, but no one seemed willing to part with stock at this figure, holders asking 37½. An offer to buy calls on 10,000 shares, good for the month, at 37½, no premium, was not taken. Reports from the mine state that the flue vanners recently ordered are now in place, and are saving much gold that would otherwise be lost.

West Granite was quiescent at 43¾, with no sales. Golden Era was $1.13¾ bid; 30 was offered for Rena. Five hundred Cleveland sold at 4½. Peacock was 7½ bid. One hundred shares of Grey Eagle sold at 5. Twenty-five was bid for Silver Age. La Union was 30 bid. Anderson was $1.25 bid.

Queen of the West was freely offered at 11, 10 bid. The bid for 5,000 shares at 8, which was sharply taken up, was withdrawn and no transfers were made.

Buckskin was 12½ bid with no offers. A telegram received from the Superintendent and known only to the insiders, stated that a 6-foot vein had been struck and that the outlook was better than ever before.

Hope was in good demand, being bid up from $6.30 to $6.50. Holders demanded $7 and no sales were made.

Jumbo was 30 bid, 32½ asked. Reports from the mine state that the workings are now in good ore, and that there will probably be no further calls on the stockholders to meet running expenses. The tunnel is progressing rapidly, and should the ore body be struck, and prove as rich as anticipated, work on the mill will be resumed.

Bi-Metallic was 34 bid, offered at 37½. A bet of $100 was made that within the year, Bi-Metallic stock would sell as high as Granite Mountain.

Granite Mountain was 58½ bid, with offers at 60.

The Lily of the West made a run yesterday, which gave a net value of $162.50 per ton. The ore is telluride of gold and galena, and runs 40 per cent lead, in addition to the product of gold and silver.

Lochiel touched its lowest point yesterday, 500 shares being offered in exchange for a mesger supper at the Delicatessen, but without results.

A bet of $10 to $30 was made that Small Hopes would fall below Cleveland during the year.

Dr. Henry Paul, a well-known mining expert of Idaho Springs, Colo., writes that the Elks Consolidated is looking well, and that the recent developments have been most favorable.

Reports from Alma, Colo., state that the recent strike made in the Phillips is holding its own, especially in shaft No. 13, where a rich body of copper ore has been struck.

The tunnel in the United States Depository is advancing five feet a day. Tunnel No. 3 is still in the rich ore struck three weeks ago. More than thirty men are constantly employed and work is progressing rapidly.

The Chief Deposit, adjoining the United States Depository, which was purchased some three months ago by St. Louis parties, is showing most excellent indications. News was received yesterday that the vein, toward which a crosscut had been run had been cut. Two ore bodies were found eighteen and twenty inches wide respectively; assays show an average value of 137 ounces to the ton, besides 50 per cent of lead.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT.

THE BEST NUTRITIVE TONIC
—FOR—
Impaired Digestion, Malnutrition, in Convalescence, Pulmonary and Throat Diseases.

A Sovereign Remedy for the Weak and Debilitated.

INDORSED BY ALL PHYSICIANS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.

This Malt Extract has remarkable nutritious action, both Tonic and Invigorating. As an aid to digestion it is wonderful in building up lost power.

Prof. PROSP. de PIETRA SANTA, Paris.

JOHANN HOFF,
BERLIN, PARIS, VIENNA,
NEW YORK, No. 6 Barclay Street.

Beware of Imitations.—I have a suit pending in the Supr. Court of the U. S. against Tarrant & Co. of New York, for selling another preparation, under the same name. The GENUINE has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck, and comes in flat, squatty bottles, with a German Label thereon. TAKE NO OTHER.

2,000 PAIRS men's pants just received, good all-wool goods and nobby stripes, will go at $1.50 and $1.95 to-morrow at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

SYKES CONVICTED.

Verdict of the Jury in the Fraudulent Warehouse Receipts Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 10.—James W. Sykes, ex-Deacon of Dr. Goodwin's Church, is behind the bars at the County Jail. The jury in his case this morning returned a verdict of guilty and fixed his punishment at three years in the penitentiary. Sykes was a warehouse man, having a Class "C" warehouse on Michigan avenue. He borrowed $90,000 of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company and $20,000 from the Hide and Leather Bank, on warehouse receipts for seed. He failed in 1886, and it was then found that the collateral was not in the warehouse. The Merchants' Loan and Trust company secured several indictments against Sykes for issuing fraudulent warehouse receipts. Trial was finally reached at the last term and the jury disagreed, standing nine to three for conviction, it being intimated that Board of Trade men on the jury brought about the disagreement. The question of the responsibility of class "C" warehousemen upon that class of receipts is of interest all over the country, and this case has been closely watched as establishing a precedent. This trial was commenced Wednesday, Leonard Sweet and Joseph W. Sleeper defending, and Gen. Stiles and George N. St ne assisting State's Attorney Longnecker in the prosecution. Prominent banks, merchants and Board of Trade men have been present daily, and Sykes has been constantly attended by his church brethren, particularly Dr. Goodwin. The jury went out at 5 o'clock last night and returned a verdict by 7:30, which was sealed, and returned to Judge Clifford, in Judge Horton's absence, this morning. They had no disagreement as to guilt, but simply as to the term of imprisonment, and finally compromised on three years. The prisoner bore the announcement with only a slight quiver of h s clean-shaven upper lip, and conversed with all his friends after the announcement in a composed manner. Judge Clifford remanded him to the custody of Sheriff Matson to await formal sentence from Judge Horton, and Attorney Sleeper entered a formal motion for a new trial.

Second District Police Court.

The most important case in the Second District Police Court yesterday was one against Fred Kuntz, which was brought from the First District on a change of venue. The defendant was charged with failing to comply with an order of the Board of Health by operating a brick kiln in the vicinity of Jefferson and Geyer avenues after the Board had ordered its removal. The case was tried by jury and occupied six or seven hours' time, there being about fifty witnesses. The defendant was represented by Louis A. Steber and Wm. Zachritz. The evidence showed that the smoke from the kiln was a serious annoyance to those living in the vicinity, but the jury brought in a verdict for the defendant. An appeal will be taken. There were twenty-two cases in all, but none of the others were important.

A Suburban Entertainment.

There was a delightful dramatic and musical entertainment given at Manchester last Thursday evening, the proceeds of which were devoted to the sufferers at Mt. Vernon. After an overture by the orchestra, Mr. James Butler delivered a very laughable lecture in the negro dialect, which was followed by a duet by Misses Gregg and Oliver. Next was a recitation by Miss Nettie Holloway, and the young lady was recalled before the curtain and presented with a handsome basket of flowers. Following it was a farce entitled, "An Hour in a Police Court." A solo from Miss Nannie Gregg; Dr. Parkhurst in a character sketch entitled "The Madman" and Miss Kate Butler followed with some very good remarks on friendship. Mr. Spencer Smith was next on the programme in a negro sketch. Mr. John Butler followed with an oration and the whole concluded with the farce, "Lend Me Five Shillings."

Eloped With Her Cousin.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MACON, Mo., March 10.—John Hall, living near Bucklin, mourns the loss of his wife, who eloped yesterday with Arnold Bender. Bender was a cousin of the wife and had been hanging around Hall's place all winter. When the husband went to Bucklin on business the couple disappeared and have not been heard of since.

Earthquake at Pine Bluff, Ark.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., March 10.—Last night at 11 o'clock several distinct shocks of an earthquake were experienced by many citizens.

A RUMORED INVESTIGATION

To Be Made Into the Management of the Insane Asylum.

There was a rumor at the City Hall yesterday that an investigation will be made shortly at the Insane Asylum. The occurrence which has attracted attention to the institution this time, is the transfer of Mrs. Cantwell, who has filled the position of Supervisor at the asylum for twelve years, to the Poor-House, under circumstances amounting to a discharge. Superintendent Atwood is not popular with some of the members of the Council who are ready to avail themselves of the first opportunity to investigate his management of the institution. Charges of religious illiberality have several times reached the City Hall by ways which in the estimation of the Councilmen added to the probability of their truth. The bill establishing a residence qualification for city employes was aimed particularly at the Insane Asylum, to which, it is said, the Superintendent has brought a force of non-resident employes. When the bill was before the Assembly, Dr. Atwood did not hesitate to fight it openly. Since then some members of the Municipal Assembly have been anxious to institute an inquiry into the civil service system followed in the employment, promotion, reduction and discharge of employes at the institution, and it is now reported that the discharge of Mrs. Cantwell will be made the occasion.

Globe Furnishing Department.

100 dozen Silk Web Suspenders at 25 cents. 200 dozen fine unlaundered, reinforced linen bosom shirts, at 45 cents. Imitation French flannel overshirts at 75 cents, at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

CHICAGO'S SHAKY PALACE.

The Palatial Cook County Building Again Crumbling to Pieces.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, March 10.—The imposing and costly Cook County Building which has been the source of immense expense to taxpayers, and considerable danger to pedestrians who have passed by it, is begining to crumble to pieces again. A great sum of money was spent in patching it up about a year ago, and it was pronounced safe. This morning a piece of the stone coping at the second story became detached and fell to the street below. Oscar Peterson was passing at the time, and the fragment of stone, weighing about twelve pounds, struck him on the left shoulder, ripping the overcoat and shirt from his arm. The skin was not even broke, but Mr. Peterson fell to the sidewalk through sheer fright. Officer Bowler helped Peterson to his feet, and in a few moments the badly-frightened man recovered sufficiently to go to his home.

IF you want bargains in overcoats and clothing of every description, tailor-made misfits, etc., call at Dunn's Loan Office.

A Donkey Party.

St. Louis Council, Home Circle, after initiating six ladies and one gentleman Friday evening gave a very enjoyable Donkey party. The first prizes, two silk umbrellas, were won by Mrs. Frank Lane and Mr. H. W. Chandler, Jr.; the "booby," a large jumping jack, by Mr. John R. Myers, and Mrs. Helen Phillips carried off the donkey. Refreshments were then served by Mrs. L. Jordan. Among the members who attended were Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Peck, Mrs. Frank Lane, Mrs. Helen Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Bantz, Misses Elizabeth Gould, Abbie Johnson, Nettie Parsons and Marcella Study, Messrs. Harry Love, Charles Peck, W. E. Robinson, Galligan, Charles B. Cox, Alex J. Steele, John R. Myers, Wm. Morgan, Henry Clague, Jas. Billings, Charles Gunn and H. W. Chandler, Jr.

PRAISE can only come from those,
Who the Flap-Jack Flour know.

The Public Library.

The Board of Managers of the Public Library held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon with Vice-President Hogan in the chair and the following members present: Messrs. Barstow, Hosmer, Learned, Lionberger, Nagel, Paris and Whitelaw. Attorney Rassieur submitted an opinion to the effect that the Board was not under the obligation to receive in payment of life membership the certificates issued by the old Public School Library Society. The Book Committee reported gifts amounting to 102 volumes and 29 pamphlets, and considerable purchases of new books. The statistics showed large gains in the circulation in the various departments, ranging from 10 to 45 per cent. The Librarian also presented an interesting comparison between the figures of the past month and those for February of 1883, showing that in five years the circulation has increased more than 50 per cent. The receipts for membership continue to be satisfactory.

THE TALK OF THE TOWN, THE "WAGE-WORKER'S" SUIT, $4.95. "FAMOUS."

DISPLAYING DEPRAVITY.

NYM CRINKLE EXPRESSES HIMSELF VIGOROUSLY ABOUT SIN ON THE STAGE.

A Line Drawn Between the Scars of Heroism and the Sores of Disease—The Old Pagan Idea of Realism Will Be No Longer Tolerated in the Theater—Fanny Davenport and La Tosca Arraigned in Severe Terms.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Back of all statutes is the idea of law of which statutes are only the expression, and back of all flagrant exhibitions is the unobtrusive and healthy instinct of the community which insists that certain things — entirely aside from the truth or necessity or practical value of the things in themselves—shall not be held up for the contemplation of mere pleasure-seekers. It steps in here with civil power and there with public opinion, and drops its impenetrable curtain or swings its protective club.

It is not expedient to display or to represent everything that has the warrant of fact.

Society moves its abattoirs from the thronged highway because an exigent traffic is not an excusable exhibition. It holds the public entertainer under check of license, because that which affects public taste must be made responsible; it kills its criminals behind high walls, because it is not expedient to gratify an abnormal curiosity; it raids its dime museums and burns the leprous anatomical facts in the police furnace; it throws the sheet over the mangled sufferer and shrouds the head not only from the indecent, but inhuman exposure.

You cannot sophisticate this question with the community. The abiding and healthy instinct is like the oxygen in the air, which does not proclaim itself, but sweetens and preserves in spite of all the polluted wreaths that are poured into it.

However poetic it would be to have Venus rise every warm afternoon from the lilied fountain in our park to please the pagan esthetes, it is very doubtful if she could get a license to do it under the police arrangements, and the contemporaneous Wordsworth cannot, under any circumstances, hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn off the battery, for the simple reason that he does not wear trousers or underclothing.

Dr. Howard Crosby on the one hand, and the public school children on the other, would not find these fancies informing, but inflaming, when carried over from the indefiniteness of description to the indecency of representation.

Society draws a line in exhibition between the scars of heroism and the sores of disease. It knows only too well that under the aspirations of the soul lie the abeyant appetites of the wolf, and I have sometimes thought that love itself is pictured blind, so that it cannot see itself on the animal side.

Just how far the vital impulses of man would lead him if left to himself unchecked, it is both difficult and disagreeable to conjecture. Now and then we get public illustrations of his animalism kicking over the conservative traces.

I have seen in this city an area packed with 5,000 human animals, who were drawn by an exhibition of brute force. It was given under sufferance and the limitations made them restive. They jostled each other and trampled each other for hours, inflamed by the desire to see two ignorant gladiators inflict suffering. In the abandonment of this pagan sport they renewed their barbarous natures. The thud that was sodden with disrupted tissue carried a thrill to their souls. The blow that brought blood awakened delight. The concourse moaned and snarled and panted and fought in a solidarity of animalism. It was the ecstasy of the human brute, so long suppressed and conditioned by the atmosphere of decency.

In one brief hour these children of the nineteenth century intoxicated with their own desires, were staggering back to the cruel gluttony of the second. What they wanted was the excitement of physical convulsion. The exaltation of insensibility, the vindication of force. The more degrading and detestable the exhibition of bulldog passion, the more the shameless and sensual voluptuaries of the Bourse and cafe revelled and applauded.

But abhorrent as such a spectacle must be to the finely-organized nerves of sensibility, it is by no means as pernicious as another form of exhibition. It has danger and hardihood and brute courage, at least, to recommend it. The men who are gladiators must learn to take as well as to inflict suffering.

There is another pagan form of exhibition which transcends it altogether in iniquity, just as the later voluptuousness of a Nero transcended the original enthusiasm of the Greek games. It is that form which plants bestial impulse and palpitating vice before our eyes with no other purpose than to stir the jaded pulses of the aged imbecile or to shock the mind of the innocent on-looker. It compares with the other form as the pander compares with the pugilist.

It is very rarely, indeed, that a theatrical producer rises up in one day with the effrontery to restore the pagan drama and the recklessness to defend it.

Mr. Boucicault did, indeed, in a momentary spasm of vindictiveness, supplement his production of "Formosa" in England, with the public declaration that he was going to open a path to the theater through the sewers. He never kept his word. He found the sewers under municipal guardianship.

But Messrs. Jarrett and Palmer, who seized upon "Formosa" with avidity and produced it here, believed in its money-making powers, and they engaged Mr. Charles Thorne, Jr., to play the leading role. Mr. Thorne saw nothing objectionable in the play nor in his part; he rather inclined to the belief that it would subserve morality. There was murder in the air the next morning. Instantly the managers arrayed themselves in commercial indignation They were "having the bread taken out of their mouths." But the actor, having been instructed in the quality of the play, rose to virtuous indignation. He threw up his part and wrote a letter saying that if he had suspected now infamous it all was he would never have consented to imperil his reputation by being identified with it.

These people purchase their good taste for 2 cents at the news stands in the morning.

They look in the papers to find out what their own judgment is, and when they want a conscience they go to the box office. If their work is condemned by public opinion they begin immediately to cut and slash it down to the normal standard, protesting all the while that there was nothing the matter with it.

Of what value are their opinions in art and ethics? None whatever; and it is for this reason that the community insists upon holding them under surveillance. It is for this reason that censorship, which in some places is statutory, is in all places an obligation no less than a free right of the organs of public opinion.

We have in this city managers whose interests as well as their instincts are on the side of the community. They know perfectly well that while it is not the specific duty of the theater to teach morality, it very often becomes its specific purpose to debauch it, and they are not restive under the safeguards with which the play house is hedged.

They understand that the drama lies only half way in the domain of traffic—its other and better half reaches into the uncertain field of art and good taste, and some of them are so far enfranchised from their own galleries as to say with Phocion:

"What new error have I committed that the mob applaud me?"

You will not find these managers squealing at public opinion, for they do not offend it. You will not hear them making the outrageous claim "that it does not hurt anybody to see the wickedness of life portrayed. It makes us appreciate the good and pure all the more," and then invite our daughters to a banquet of sensuality that they may afterward enjoy the beautiful, on the principle of that darkey who was found knocking his shins against a sharp rail fence and howling with pain, and who, when remonstrated with, explained "that it did feel so good to stop!"

These managers understand that not everything that is accomplished can be represented. The Cæsarian operation is a noble triumph of man. Go to!——Why not advertise it and get up an auction of seats!

A great many things that are necessitous are not pictorial. Much of what is scrutinized in science and undergone in life is unmentionable in art.

Shall we take the sickening facts of the police court, the lazar house and the dissecting room out of the sad experience of life—where we treat them as evils that cannot be ignored—and put them on the stage as spectacles to be enjoyed?

I believe that is what has recently been claimed by an actress, who insists that she has a right to put in operation in art whatever is reported in journalism.

It takes a great deal of wearisome irritation to beat into the heads of some actors that society must deal with vice. But the theater is under no such compulsion, and while printed publicity is a necessity of much that is vile—seeing that printed publicity is one of the deterrent means of the community—it does not follow that exhibition and contemplation for pleasure are.

Once let the baser passions of the man find expression in the theater and it will sink with its own weight to a pagan holiday. We shall then have comedy pulsing with real and not simulated shame and tragedy wet with real blood.

We may then revive "Laureolus," in which the villain was crucified before the audience; or "Dirce," in which the chief character was torn by a bull; or "Saturn and Ceres," in which women shall once more play their part as priestesses of vice amid the yells and blasphemy of a pagan mob.

But it is impossible. We may here and there muse for a moment with sickening thoughts over the fetid currents that set in at times, bearing the debris and the depravity of the past, but we know that the great, silent tide of the ocean of public opinion with the sweet, saline waves will come up and sweep it all into fathomless depths.

NYM CRINKLE.

Half-Rate Excursion to Texas and Arkansas.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain route will run semi-monthly excursions to Texas and Arkansas on the following dates: March 21, April 4 and 25, May 9 and 23, and June 6, at one fare for the round trip. The tickets will be sold to all points in Arkansas and Texas, and will be good for sixty days for return trip and fifteen days will be allowed for passage in each direction, with stop-over privileges. Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

CHARITABLE WOMEN.

Miss Helen Gould and Miss Alice Hearn Among Gotham's Poor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Up in Forty-second street, in the Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled Children—the one that was recently set on fire by little Mamie Wilson—it used to be a common sight to see a group of lame and misshapen children hanging about a young lady who came to bring them goodies, and to tell them stories. The children were as affectionate as they were democratic, and they pressed closely about the young girl's chair, stroking her arm in that loving way children know by instinct, playing with the rings on her fingers, and punctuating her story here and there with a kiss and a caress. The children were mostly the children of the poor. The young lady was Miss Helen (not Nellie) Gould, the oldest daughter of Jay Gould. When she went to Europe last fall the little inmates lost one of their best friends, and no one in all this town will welcome her return this month more affectionately than they. She has been a regular visitor at the hospital for some time, and always seemed to enjoy it. She usually came with her maid, walking down to the Institution from her home, half a dozen blocks away. Sometimes she would bring her little friends books and pictures; sometimes a box or two of sweets, and again she would run in just to brighten the young lives for an hour or two with a story of interesting adventure in fairy land.

So it is in every hospital in this town. No people are so charitable as the residents of big cities, and no big city displays, or rather hides, such open-handed liberality as New York. The wives and daughters of men who are known only for the millions they own, not only give liberally to institutions, but personally look after the comfort of many a destitute case. At the hospital in Forty-second street Miss Alice Hearn, daughter of the big Fourteenth street merchant, is also welcomed with open arms. While Miss Gould pays more attention to the boys, Miss Hearn devotes her time chiefly to the girls, and many a battle royal the little ones wage in championing the causes of their respective leaders. Since Miss Gould went away two or three other young girls have tried to fill her place in the boys' ward, but the little fellows are hard to manage, and the visitors tell some funny stories of their trials.

It isn't at all fun, this going about the hospitals like a good angel, for one is bound to observe all the rules and regulations—call only at such and such a time, stay only so long, and so on. Many of the institutions, like St Vincent Hospital, do not want miscellaneous visitors. The fact is, many thoughtless women imagine that they are complimenting a hospital by their presence and insist on visiting pet patients at any time that suits their own sweet will. Of course, doctors and nurses will not allow this.

Boys' Long Pant Suits.

To fit boys aged 14 to 18, a good cheviot suit, $7.50.

A very nice business suit for $10.

Beautiful imported fabrics for $12.50.

Very elegant dress suits, twenty styles, for $15.

A large line of school suits for $5.

We have never shown such a stock.

"FAMOUS."

THE MIDLAND HOTEL DISASTER.

Indictments Returned Against the Architects and Builders.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. March 10.—The Grand-jury this afternoon returned indictments against the following named persons, charging them with criminal carelessness, for their part in the Midland Hotel disaster: Supervising Architect Walker C. Root, Superintendent of Construction A. B. McKay, Frank Smallwood, foreman for the iron firm of Hough, Ketchum & Co. and Charles Burch, foreman for the brick contractors. At 11 o'clock the Grand-jury came into court and filed its report. Regarding the Midland Hotel wreck the report said:

"In the course of our deliberations, we deemed it wise to visit in a body the wreck at the Midland Hotel in Kansas City, in order to give the matter the fullest investigation, with the result that we were compelled to find no bill against any person connected with the disaster."

Judge White read the report carefully. Then, in calm and deliberate terms, he addressed the jury. "So far as the building in Kansas City is concerned," he said, "I think you have not made a proper investigation. There is culpability somewhere in the Midland disaster. I am afraid I will have to insist on a further investigation by you of the wreck. You have probably not exercised proper diligence in the matter. The talk that the gentlemen interested in the hotel had too much work to do, cannot be considered. Now, I don't know anything about the disaster, but it is a fact that the building fell. There is some one responsible for that. I will withhold your discharge until you make a further investigation. All your actions are final now, except the Midland Hotel matter. I am not dictating what you should do. Don't take any property interests into consideration, and investigate further, gentlemen. You will be discharged as soon as you want to after doing so."

P. D. Etue, secretary of the jury, said: "Enough of us did not favor a true bill in the Midland matter to warrant an indictment when we took a vote."

Another juryman said: "Can another vote be taken now?"

"Not in court," said the Judge, and the jury repaired to its room. In an hour it returned with indictments against the four men. They were arrested soon afterward.

SEE THE "WAGE-WORKER" SUIT, $4.95. "FAMOUS."

REAL ESTATE.

DEALERS REPORT A PROSPEROUS WEEK DESPITE UNFAVORABLE WEATHER.

Purchases of Importance Reported Yesterday in Various Parts of the City—Buying on the Boulevard—Sales in North, West and South St. Louis—Real Estate Transfers.

RAIN and mud to the contrary, the past week has been remarkable for the number of valuable commercial leases of prominent sites in the business center, all of which were perfected at advanced rates, and some of them having long terms to run provide for extensive new buildings, all of which have been treated of in detail in the afternoon editions of the POST-DISPATCH. Sales have not been so numerous or large as desired, owing, the agents say, to the inclemency of the weather, which undoubtedly has had a very depressing effect upon the sale of outside residence property where the mud on unimproved streets is overwhelming.

ON THE BOULEVARD.

Lindell avenue residence sites continue to command premium prices from a class of citizens whose ambition is to own a handsome home on a fashionable thoroughfare. Yesterday a lot of 35 feet front on the north side of the avenue was purchased at $110 a foot from W. H. Cobb by S. S. Cohen, who is now preparing to improve the site with a $15,000 residence this spring.

SOUTH ST. LOUIS.

F. W. Mott & Co. have been reaping the benefit of a very good inquiry for South St. Louis property, their sades being as follows: A 25x140 foot lot on the west line of Broadway, in block 3,054, between Upton and Koeln avenues, from Mrs. Mary Wells, curatrix for James Wells, a minor, to Benjamin Watkins for $825, the ground being purchased for improvement.

The undivided half interest in 150x148 feet off ground on the east line of Michigan avenue, in city block 3,058, between Koeln and Upton, owned by Antoine Lobesinger, was sold for lumber-yard purposes to Joseph Degenhart for $1,125.

A five-room, mansard-roof dwelling and 25x138 foot lot, numbered 7808 South Michigan avenue, owned by John Beckert, Jr., was sold for $1,800 cash to Robert Rutherford, who will occupy the place for a home.

Mr. Mott purchased a quitclaim deed from Charles J. Linberg to the ground fronting 110 feet on the east line of Virginia avenue, between Bowen and Illinois avenues.

OUT WEST.

Barnard & Co. report the sale of the three-room brick dwelling and 25-foot lot No. 4101 Garfield avenue for $1,300, but omit giving the names of the principals to the transaction.

Adam Boeck & Co. have been negotiating three large transactions which they anticipated closing in time for Sunday's POST-DISPATCH but owners checked the proceedings by suddenly advancing prices, consequently they only report the sale of the two-story brick dwelling, with the lot it occupies, at the southwest corner of Elliott avenue and Mills street, for $3,600, from George Scherer to John Spitznagel, who will proceed at once to improve the vacant portion of property.

Taaffe & Gay perfected two sales yesterday aggregating $8,950. One transaction involved the transfer of the two-story stone front dwelling and 25x120 foot lot numbered 1906 Bacon street from T. E. Gay to H. Armel for $4,300. The purchaser will make the premises his residence. Another sale was that of the two-story brick dwelling No. 2943 Thomas street from A. Parker to John Reed for $3,750, and the third sale was a $900 deal for a 25x120 foot lot on the north side of Caroline street, west of Jefferson avenue, from T. E. Gay to John Smith.

In addition to the transactions reported by him in last evening's POST-DISPATCH, Charles C. Nicholls sold the house and 25x130 foot lot numbered 2326 Mullanphy, to T. Dolan for $1,750.

The Western Improvement Association, organized to advance the public interests of the West End, held a meeting last evening at the office of Henry N. Baird, 3846 Easton avenue.

AT THE NORTH END.

Louis Rosenbaum, the North St. Louis agents, report the following sales in their territory, where there is an unusually good demand for residence property:

A lot fronting 40x155 feet on Broadway in city block 1,214, near Salisbury, for $1,600, from Francis H. Brinkman to Samuel Marx; 40x144 feet of ground in city block 1,089 on the north line of Sullivan avenue, near Twenty-third street, from Wm. Schroeder to Miss Nellie Powers for $1,600. Miss Powers is going to improve her purchase with a double dwelling to cost not less than $5,000. A lot fronting 39½ feet by a depth of 108, with a double mansard roof, brick dwelling on it, situated in city block 1,090, on the north side of Dodier, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, was sold for $5,900 from William H. Meyer to Lawrence and Charles Gerber, who bought the property for investment. A plat of ground fronting 471 feet in city blocks 2,403, 2,404 and 2,405, facing Florissant avenue and Angelica street, near Bremen avenue, the property of Neal Hulser, was sold for $2,500 to Dr. Francis and O. Drake; a 25x154 foot lot in city block 1,219, with a store and dwelling fronting on Broadway, near Bremen avenue, was sold for $3,500 from Wm. Friedersdorf to Jacob Schuffenecker; a 25x147 foot lot in city blocks 34 and 33 on the south side of Athlone avenue near Bulwer was sold for $185 from Henry Schaefeld to William Jones; also a 36-foot lot in city block 2547, near Branch street, from Rudolph Volk to G. Pope for $1,675, and a farm in Clay County, Ind., from Honora Cowen to Owen F. Stark for $5,000.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were recorded yesterday after 3 p. m.:

Jobst Kobusch and wife to Aug. H. Kobusch, 26 ft. on Mallinckrodt st., city block 1668; warranty deed	$ 520
Gustav J. Stern to Samuel D. Warren, 350 ft. on Arlington av., city block 4516; warranty deed	1,750
Tyler Estate to Wm. Protzman, 67 ft. 6 in. on Chambers st., city block 324; warranty deed	7,100
Catherine Boyle and trustee et al. to Bernard Hughes, 25 ft. on Easton av., city block 3728; warranty deed	550
Wm. H. Cobb and wife to Harriet Cohen, 35 ft. on Lindell av., city block 3925; warranty deed	3,850
Alwine Fisher to City of St. Louis, 200 ft. on Baden av., city block 4259; warranty deed.	300
J. G. Chouteau to Pauly Jail Bld'g Mf'g Co., 62 ft. on De Kalb st., city block 739; warranty deed	5000
Mary Ready et al. to Ellen Thomson, 25 ft. on Walnut st., city block 1697; warranty deed	3,00
Edward J. Russell and wife to Mary Burroughs, 25 ft., on Cass av., city block 1881; warranty deed	3,000
Walter J. Garvey and wife to Adolphus G. Wegman, 25 ft 3 in., on Park av., city block 1811; warranty deed	4,000
Gustav W. Niemann to Thos. S. Noonan, 40 ft., on Chestnut st., city block 190; quit claim	
Jos. Niemeyer and wife to Wm. Schmidt, 22 ft., on Laml st., city block 797; warranty deed and other property	1,368
Charles W. Alsmeyer and wife to Henry B. Schloemer et al., 25 ft., on Pleasant st., city block 2428; warranty deed	412
John Gramlick and wife to Anton Freitag, 25 ft. on Caroline st., city block 1810; warranty deed	2,750
Anna S. Odensvaelder et al, to Congregation of the Church of St. John of Nepomuk's trustee, 60 ft. on 12th st., city block 403; conveyance in trust	5,000
Lucille M. Hirshburg et al. to Henry Barth, 20 ft. on 7th st., city block 1754; warranty deed	500
W. W. Withnell and wife to Mary Schlottman, 50 ft. on Withnell av, city block 2049; conveyance in trust	800
Pauline Vogelsang to John Atteen, 25 ft. on California av., city block 2603; warranty deed	550
M. Mulqueen and wife to city of St. Louis, 100 ft. on Baden av., city block 4259; warranty deed	1,300
Chas. J. Linberg and wife to Fred W. Mott, 70 ft. on Virginia av., city block 2943 and other property; quitclaim deed	150
Elizabeth Kayser et al. to Peter Kramer, 24 ft on Blair av., city block 1117; warranty deed	1,250
N. G. Hart to Mary E. Fleming, property on Twelfth st., U. S. survey 119; quitclaim deed	1
Josephine Noonan and trustee et al. to G. W. Niemann, 40 ft. on Chestnut st., city block 190; warranty deed	40,000
Virginia S. Peugnet et al to Jos. Niemyer, 40 ft. 6 in. on Laml st.; city block 797; warranty deed	2,886
Amanda B. Bushnell and trustee, et al., to Sarah Kollmier, 25 feet on Walnut st., city block 1722; warranty deed	1,187
Amedee Berthold, by executor, to Francis H. Ludington; 42 ft. 8 in. on Main st., city block 8; Executor's deed	15,020

A NEW EXPLOSIVE.

The Inventor on His Way to Iron Mountain for Monster Experiments.

S. H. Emmens, an English chemist, sat in his room at the Southern yesterday and talked explosives to a party consisting of Merritt Watson of the *Age of Steel*, Mr. Stone, the New York representative of that paper, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter. Mr. Emmens has invented an explosive which is regarded by experts in that branch of chemistry as something wonderful. He is on his way from New York, where he has made his residence for several years, to Iron Mountain, where some experiments are to be made with his explosive in the practical work of mine blasting. Mr. Emmens claims for his compound that it is the safest explosive made, that a smaller quantity is required to effect a given result than would be needed if any other explosive were used, and that no unpleasant or unwholesome fumes are to be found in the galleries after explosions. Mr. Watson is an enthusiast on the subject of the invention or discovery, and when in New York recently visited Mr. Emmens' laboratory, where he saw some wonderful experiments. Three sheet-iron plates were suspended by cotton threads under a tree. On one an ounce of dynamite was placed and exploded. The plate was dashed to the ground but no appreciable mark was made on the surface of the plate. On the second plate was placed an ounce of explosive gelatine, which was exploded. This plate was also dashed to the ground, but before the threads broke the explosion had made an indentation in the plate. On the third plate was placed one ounce of Emmensite, which when exploded tore a frightful hole in the plate before the threads broke. This experiment illustrating the power and rapidity of the explosive's action is considered by Mr. Emmens to show the value of his discovery very clearly.

When Mr. Watson returned from New York he told Prof. W. P. Potter of Washington University, who expressed a wish to secure some of the new material. A quantity was secured and Mr. Potter made some

EXPERIMENTS AT IRON MOUNTAIN

on which he made the following report to Mr. Watson:

"Experiment A—A 3-foot hole in solid ore without seams or cracks, in a corner between floor and west wall; hole raked back at angle of 80 degs. from horizon and face dropped forward at an angle of 50 degs. —making a very strong and tight hole, especially near the bottom. Such a hole would ordinarily be charged with at least one and one-half pounds of dynamite of 60 per cent nitro glycerine. This hole was charged with two short sticks of Emmensite No. 1, total weight 14½ ounces. The result in being fired with cap and fuse was, the ground was broken and thrown off to a depth of 2 feet 8 inches, leaving 9 inches at the bottom of the hole.

"Experiment B—A block-hole 6 inches deep was placed in the middle of a block of sound ore 6x4 feet by 3 inches, the hole being in the middle of the large face. This hole would ordinarily have been charged with at least four ounces of 60 per cent dynamite. The charge given was three ounces of Emmensite No. 4. The result, when fired with fuse and cap was the block cracked in several directions so that it could be sledged, but was not broken apart.

"Experiment C—A block-hole 6 inches deep was placed in the center of a sound block of ore 8x4 feet by 3 inches. It would ordinarily have been charged with 4 ounces of 60 per cent dynamite. The charge was 3 ounces Emmensite No. 2. Result: Block broken into fragments small enough to be handled."

In Experiment E 6 ounces of Emmensite No. 2 was used on a similar block, breaking it completely.

"Experiment F—A very heavy 6-foot hole raking back strongly from the face in a breast of mixed ore and porphyry. Usual charge of 60 per cent dynamite would be at least four pounds. The charge given was thirty ounces of No. 3 Emminsite and 9 ounces of No. 4 Emmensite. Total, 2 pounds 7 ounces. Result, the whole breast shattered and broken up completely for a distance of 4 feet on each side of hole, which latter was broken out to the bottom."

MR. POTTER SAYS

these experiments were all in open cuts and but little smoke was visible from any of the shots. He wanted more of the explosive to experiment with, and fifty pounds was sent him, which will be used under the direction of Mr. Emmens, on his arrival at the Mountain on Monday.

"How did you discover your explosive?" the inventor was asked.

"I had used explosives extensively in my work in England, and my attention had been attracted to the disadvantages of the high explosives on the market. My men suffered a great deal from the fumes which followed explosions, some of them becoming quite ill. About the time I was considering the matter Col. Hope of the British army, who with Gen. Ripley had invented a new system of ordnance, came to me to have the charges to be used in his pieces worked out. In this way my attention was attracted to the necessity for a substitute for gun-powder and I began a series of experiments for a substance that would combine the qualities of high and low explosives. During these experiments I discovered a substance which was the very thing I had been looking for. It is secured from distillation of coal, and combined with any nitrate produces the explosive. The nitrate gives the oxygen and the distilant contains the combustible elements. I use the nitrates of ammonia and of soda chiefly."

A cake of the substance was shown. "It is not dangerous to handle," he said, as the reporter took it gingerly.

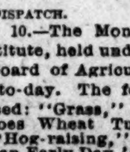
"You could not explode it if you hit it with a hammer. It is only exploded by a fulminate of mercury cap. The impact of a ball fired from a revolver will not explode it. It burns slowly, and the higher grade burns with difficulty. I grind it in a stone breaker without danger. I also pound it with a hammer and grind it in a mortar with a pestle."

The inventor has great faith in his discovery and finds in it not only one good but all good. It will revolutionize warfare, he thinks, and he has in preparation, near New York, experiments with ordnance, charged with Emmensite, which will be witnessed by Gen. Sheridan, a corp of army officers and military attaches of foreign legations.

THE CHESTNUT CLUB.

Its Unidentified Old Medals Don't Mean Anything in Art.

"No," said Strauss, the photographer to a reporter, "I am not a member of the Chestnut Club. The Chestnut Club think that first-class photography consists of a string of medals that come from nobody knops where, and were secured, noboby knows how. I do not believe in medals. I believe in photographs. If I make good pictures for my customers they do not care whether I have a bar'l of medals or no medal at all. My medals are the golden good opinions of my patrons, and without being egotistical I can say that I have many medals of this kind. I aim to make every Strauss photo a medal winner. Nobody is allowed to carry away an unsatisfactory picture from Strauss'. I make the best photos in St. Louis and I am not afraid to say so. Everybody else says so and that's why the Chestnut Club is so sore. But I'm a very busy man. Good-bye." As the reporter moved away he sang to himself the oft-printed couplet:



"Strauss' photos lead the rest!
Strauss' photos are the best!"

Farmers' Institute.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HILLSBORO, Ill., March 10.—The Montgomery County Farmers' Institute, held under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, met at the Court-house to-day. The following topics were discussed: "Grass," D. H. Zepp of Nokomis; "Does Wheat Turn to Cheat," J. D. Kendall; "Hog-raising," Robert Morrill; "Farming in an Early Day," Wm. Linxwiles; "The Best Breed of Cattle for the Farmers to Raise," H. M. Ludewick.

North St. Louis.

Robt. Hunicke has purchased the Eau Claire Lumber Company's yards at Fourteenth street and Cass avenue.

A large number of new members will be publicly admitted to the North Presbyterian Church this morning.

The obsequies of Dr. Louis Bosse will take place to-day at 1 p. m. from the family residence, 1943 St. Louis avenue, to the Emanuel Church, thence to Bellefontaine.

"THE NUN'S CURSE."

AN IRISH STORY FROM THE GRACEFUL PEN OF MRS. J. H. RIDDELL.

The New Novel by A. C. Gunter—"Mr. Potter of Texas"—Dr. Valentine's Medical "Don'ts"—A New St. Louis Magazine—Prof. Woodward's Forthcoming Volume, "The Manual Training School."

THE NUN'S CURSE. By MRS. J. H. RIDDELL. New York: D. Appleton & Co, 1888. 1 vol., paper, 50c. From C. H. Evans, St. Louis.

A WELL-WRITTEN Irish story, in no way connected with the political situation, and sweet with the perfumes of the evergreen Isle, is a very pleasant thing to read. Mrs. Riddell is always an interesting writer; her last novel, "Miss Gascoigne," had a very large circulation on both sides of the Atlantic. The present tale will probably be equally attractive; none the less so on account of the name, which, if not very fascinating from one point of view, will certainly attract readers, if only from curiosity.

"The Nun's Curse" is the story of a youth who was the last heir to a large estate. The family had been noted for generations for their wickedness, and old Duke Conway who had just died was the wickedest of all. The people execrated him, he was believed to be possessed of devils and had completely depopulated his large estate by his cruelties. When young Terrence Conway, his heir, hurried from London to hear the will he found himself completely disinherited, the wide acres of spoilt and vacated land being all that was left to him. He had inherited a large estate without a penny to keep it up, and only a family curse dating many generations back in place of the thousands that should have been his. This curse became the property of the Conways as follows: Several hundred years before a neighboring landlord had burned and depopulated a whole district, driving those who resisted over the cliffs into the sea, and immolating the others by the sword. Among the population was a convent of nuns who shared the fate of the rest, only one escaping. She found shelter with a neighboring farmer, until, two or three days later, Pat Conway, who had of course heard the tales, and who happened to be crossing the hills, half in fun and half in earnest, set his dogs on her. He stood there laughing and clapping his hands, while the poor nun, the last of her community, scrambled gasping and panting through the brush, the dogs just on her. Just as they seized her the housemistress opened her door and with a big whip scourged off the dogs and drew the poor nun into the house. Pat Conway had been half drunk at the time, and the next morning when he awoke he felt sorry for what he had done. He made up his mind to go and see whether the woman had taken any hurt, and as he mounted the hill to the house he saw the nun kneeling in front of it with her arms spread out as if in blessing. She was not blessing, she was cursing, however, and when she saw him she bade him come nigh and hear her curse his home. After uttering the most fearful maledictions on him and his race forever, and praying that sorrow might pursue him and those who came after him, as his dogs pursued her, she uttered an Amen, and with the cry gave up the ghost. She was a woman young and beautiful, and ever since that morning the records of the house of Conway were one long record of shame and sorrow and sin.

Young Terrence thought he could lift this curse and refused a good offer for the sale of his lands; bravely determining to face his troubles and break the spell that had brooded over his home for so long. With the aid of a good agent he soon repopulated his empty farms, but he had not sufficient strength of character to bravely face the troubles that awaited him or to avoid bringing further troubles on himself. The book is devoted to proving how very far a weak man may contrive to go astray, while all the time consoling himself with the very best intentions of doing right. We have all heard of the road that is paved with good intentions, and Mr. Terrence gradually but painfully learns how very hard a road it is to walk in. Mrs. Riddle has worked out her story well. It carries a good moral, and its only defect is that a gleam of sunlight falling over the path at the end only leaves the future in deeper shadow. From the conclusion we infer that Mrs. Riddell intends to use her spare material for another story on the same lines. If so, and if it is as well constructed as the tale before us, it will probably receive a warm welcome.

MR. POTTER OF TEXAS. By Archibald Clavering Gunter. New York: Home Publishing Company. 1888. 1 vol., paper, price 50 cents. From E. T. Jett, 802 Olive street, St. Louis.

Mr. Archibald Clavering Gunter, author of "Mr. Barnes of New York," is improving. His last novel, "Mr. Potter of Texas," is far less wildly improbable than "Mr. Barnes." True it is that most of the characters are drawn from the literary stock-pot; we have the beautiful woman scorned, thirsty for revenge; we have the sweetly modest young girl, who takes more liberties with men than any decent woman twice her age; we have the rich and vulgar Californian, with his slang lingo, his beautiful daughter and his omnipresent revolver, and the little dude, who is even more dudish than usual, and we may add than nature. In his incidents Mr. Gunter is sublime. He does possess the talent of dramatic representation and is only just learning that a blue elephant with a yellow tail, a pink trunk and four crimson legs does not represent the real animal, however skilfully the colors may be laid on. So we must not be too hard on a young beginner. Moreover it is difficult to feel other than admiration for an author who undertakes to describe Egyptian life and the bombardment of Alexandria without ever having set foot on Egyptian soil, or learning more about the bombardment of a foreign city than he can gather from the newsy reports of American journals. But his enterprise in these directions falls flat when we study the attempts in both his works to describe English ladies and gentlemen. It is only too apparent that culture and refinement, either English or American, has never crossed our author's path, while he has evidently never traveled outside of his native land. Yet with an effrontery at which we stand aghast, he gathers from the four corners of the earth an Australian, a San Franciscan, an Egyptian and several English men or women (all noble, more or less) and all vulgarized New Yorkers, nickel-plated, according to the writer's idea of how these nationalities should appear. We can enjoy the spectacle of a dignified and wealthy old English peer, who after hearing that his son is about to marry the daughter of a horribly vulgar old San Franciscan, who drops his h's and addresses him as "Well, peer!"—"falls into the latter's arms and bursts into tears;" on account of which spectacle of uncontrolled emotion "the two old fogies" undertake to "respect and love each other, and are great friends ever after." The nobleman has previously had the pleasure of learning from his son that his daughter was engaged to marry the Australian. The match is a suitable one in every way, and the nobleman has no further objection to make than the following:

"You don't mean to tell me that he had the audacity to kiss my daughter!" gasps his lordship.

"I'm afraid so," replies his son, after a moment's pause of consideration, conscious that he might as well make a clean breast of the matter.

The old man ejaculates "Good heavens!" in such a horror-struck tone that Arthur can hardly choke down an hysterical titter.

Having no further objection than this to make, however, the nobleman finally gives the young couple his blessing.

Mr. Gunter is not much more successful in describing a lady than a nobleman. A young person named Miss Potter, daughter of the San Franciscan aforesaid, whose "bearing and beauty are so noble, her whole attitude in life so confident and independent, and withal so modest and unassuming," that European society as it has looked upon her thoroughbred figure and blooded feet and hands, has said: "An aristocrat of perfect lineage and descent," behaves on one occasion as follows:

Miss Potter is in a rage also, for she has caught Ethel's remark about cowboys, and being wounded and feminine, turns about and stings her lover by asking Van Cott rather pointedly: "How is the market for American heiresses? What is the last quotation? You should surely know; your sister married a lord."

But our author does not limit his descriptive talents to the upper classes of English society nor to Egyptian body-servants who address their master as Sahib! With a versatility as beautiful as it is remarkable, he can descend even to a vulgar English detective, who drops all his h's except those of his own invention, and endows him with such extraordinary powers of perspicuity that he can enjoy a view of the distant French coast while smoking on a stile at Folkestone, England.

But these little errors only serve to light up the general beauty of the picture. "Mr. Potter of Texas," both the man and the book, must be studied in the original to be appreciated. For novel-readers of a strictly non-critical temperament, Mr. Gunter's new novel will be appreciated. It is really, in spite of minor defects, very readable and in all important respects far superior as a work of fiction to "Mr. Barnes." There are faint shadows of probability and possibility hanging over the work before us which were utterly lacking in the former work; and if Mr. Gunter goes on in the path he is treading and will only try to evolve a few original characters from the depths of his own experience instead of trying to get his originality out of foreign scenes and surroundings of which he knows nothing, we may reasonably hope some day to have a really artistic and readable novel from his pen.

SIX HUNDRED MEDICAL "DONT'S." By FERD. C. VALENTINE, M. D. New York. 1887. 1 vol. sq. 16mo. Cloth. Price 50 cents. From C. H. Evans & Co., St. Louis.

This little volume is rather a useful addition to the "Don't" literature of the day. It is written by an experienced physician, and while it in no way professes to take the place of a physician, it does give some useful practical hints on subjects with which every one ought to be acquainted. Every now and then we get a "Don't" that is decidedly unpractical, such as:

Don't continue to strive to earn money when you are advanced in years; devote the remainder of your life to entertaining occupations.

Most persons "advanced in years" would like this receipt as well as a pauper would like to travel for the benefit of his health, but unhappily there are people in the world so unfortunate that they have to work to live. The following are among the practical suggestions:

Don't forget the import of the answer given by a celebrated physician when asked by a lady whether the doctor was not usually called too late. "Yes, ma'am; several generations too late."

Don't disregard the danger of peritonitis when you feel so very humorous that you would like to strike somebody in the abdomen.

Don't drink whisky in cold weather. Alcohol lowers the bodily temperature.

Don't use technical terms which you but partly understand, in describing your ailments to a physician.

Don't send for a physician between midnight and 3 a. m. to learn whether or not it would be well to give Johnnie some castor oil in the morning.

Don't do your brainwork in a state of worry or in the heat of passion; your judgment suffers, and in endeavoring to concentrate your mind on the work before you, you do it with direct injury to yourself and your work. It were better first to take a walk or temper your sympathetic nervous system by some moderate muscular exertion. Slight bodily fatigue will often properly trim the mental ship.

Don't smoke cigarettes; but if you will persist in the habit then consume not more than one-quarter of each cigarette and smoke that in a holder, into which you pack some "absorbent cotton" previous to each fresh assault upon your life and lungs.

This brief selection from amongst "the six hundred" are not by any means all that are worthy of salvation. Every one who has a book-shelf should give this little volume a trial; it is cheap, useful and handy.

St. Louis at last has a literary magazine, The St. Louis Book News. It has wanted such a journal for a long while, and wanted it badly. Mr. Paine, the energetic young junior parter of Evans & Co.'s bookstore, is the editor and proprietor (in large capitals). He is really very proud of his baby volume, and not without cause. Beginning with a little four-page sheet, of infinitesimal proportions, it has at its third issue expanded into a really neat eight-page 8vo, with a portrait of Prof. Woodward, a St. Louis author, in front, and a sketch of his life. The St. Louis Book News has a new feature which should commend it to all readers at the libraries. It devotes a page every week to a list of the new books at each of the two great libraries, so that readers can look over the list at home and select their books in peace instead of reading through those terrible sheets dated "February," "March," "April," at which so many are waiting. It also contains brief sketches on literary subjects by St. Louis writers and a page of spicy "notes" by the editor. At the request of Prof. Woodward we append a short notice of his latest work, "The Manual Training School," written by J. B. Johnson of Washington University. It appeared in the last number of the St. Louis Book News, which ran out of print almost before it was off the press.

PROF. WOODWARD'S NEW BOOK.

I have examined at some length the recent work of Prof. C. M. Woodward on "The Manual Training School," and take pleasure in expressing my appreciation of the same. Even in these days of novelty and industrial revolution, the embodiment of a really new idea in education is so rare an occurrence that any effort in that direction is foredoomed to much misunderstanding and prejudiced opposition. This has been especially true concerning what he has so well termed the "Manual Training School." Mechanics have condemned it because it did not make carpenters and machinists; and educators have hastened to decry it because it made only carpenters and machinists. Parents have inferred that it was only for the ingenious boy with a mechanical turn, while boys, ignorant of what it really is, have said: "I don't expect to make my living by shoving a jack-plane, why should I go to such a school?" All such adverse judgments emanate, I believe, from gross misconceptions of the nature, scope and purpose of such a school. It is in the correction of these misconceptions, as well as in the presentation of the subject to minds hitherto wholly unacquainted with the thought, that the book will prove a timely acquisition to our educational literature, and a great aid to the cause of manual education in America.

The book is eminently a question answerer. It is difficult to conceive of any question concerning this new method of educating boys, that is not satisfactorily answered in some part of this book. Whether it be what they do or how they do it; the number and kind of instructors; or the course of study, and the shop methods and products; the necessary appliances, or the philosophy of education which justifies their use; the parentage and subsequent employments of its graduates, or the effect of such training on the future citizen and neighbor; whether such schools should be organized on private endowments or be made a part of our public school system. Whether the question be one or all of these, the book stands ready to answer, or to put the reader in the way of answering for himself. So the poor parent, who needs his boy's help to maintain an unequal struggle against poverty and care, as well as the rich father who wants his boy to be something more than a fop, and to have a wholesome respect for and interest in the industrial employments, will find here that which may help him to a decision.

I therefore consider the book a fair exponent of the most fertile idea in educational methods which has arisen since the preaching of the Baconian philosophy.

THE PATH TO FAME. A novel by EDWARD RUBEN. New York: O. Lauckner.

Edward Ruben is the pseudonym of a young man who has been, during the past ten years, connected with one of our large wholesale houses, and through this connection has obtained considerable insight into the characteristics of people who have occupied very prominent positions in society and in political circles during that time. He has also been intimately acquainted with members of the artistic and musical professions, and besides introducing especially one prominent public man under a fictitious name, has explained in a highly interesting manner some of the processes by which pseudo fame in artistic and musical careers is acquired.

Upstairs and Down

From Garret to Cellar, in the Laundry, Kitchen, Butler's Pantry, and Bath Room—JAMES PYLE'S PEARLINE has its place. There's nothing too coarse—nothing too fine for it.

With the aid of PEARLINE a delicate woman can clean house and wash clothes. It virtually takes the place of hard work, and is perfectly harmless; in fact, your things last longer, because you do not have to rub them to pieces to get them clean. PEARLINE is for sale everywhere, but beware of the numerous imitations which are peddled from door to door—they are dangerous.

THE LOST BARNES WILL.

Secret Negotiations in Progress for Its Restoration to the Heirs.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 10.—After all the commotion created over the lost Barnes will and the exhumation of the dead millionaire's body and failure to find it, it was thought the sensation had ended. But to the contrary, it breaks out in another quarter, and a mysterious intermediary is now negotiating with a certain legal firm in this city to place the genuine lost will in their possession for the sum of $5,000. The affair, which has been proceeding with the utmost secrecy, leaked out this afternoon and if the genuine paper is produced, it will cause a sensation to which the last one won't be a circumstance. There are numerous intelligent men who firmly believe in the existence of the will, and that the only difficulty about its being produced is the fear that its present possessor may fall into the clutches of the law. The secretion of such a document or the keeping back of knowledge of its whereabouts is punishable as a felony in this State. Detectives have been closely watching the movements of certain parties who are supposed to have a knowledge of the lost paper.

Globe Shoe Department.

Children's splendid straight goat, spring heel shoes at 50 cents. Ladies' good kid button shoes at 95 cents. Our $2.50 ladies' button shoes are sold in exclusive shoe stores at $3.50.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

HE HAS GONE.

Nice Mr. Shaw, Who Was Lay Reader for Dr. Wright.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 10.—A short time ago J. A. Shaw, a young man of a decided English accent, called upon Rev. John Wright of St. Paul's Church and represented himself as having studied theology in England. Dr. Wright gave Mr. Shaw a position as lay reader. A license was issued by Bishop Gilbert and Mr. Shaw entered upon his duties. Yesterday it was learned that Mr. Shaw had suddenly left his position under peculiar circumstances. Dr. Wright, when asked about the matter last night, said that Mr. Shaw was short of funds and he had indorsed a note for $50, which was cashed at the Merchants' National Bank. The note was indorsed under the promise that a remittance would soon arrive from England. At the expiration of thirty days the note was protested. Dr. Wright met the obligation and promptly dismissed Mr. Shaw from the church. His present whereabouts are unknown to Dr. Wright.

Free Dinners.

The Liberty Evangelical Mission gave free dinners five days of last week to about sixty persons each day. The mission will cease giving these dinners as soon as the spring weather becomes settled. Sunday-school and Bible class will be held at 3 p. m. to-day and preaching at 7:30. Dinners will be given but five days in the week hereafter, Saturday and Sunday being omitted.

THE YOUNG BLOOD IDEA.

BASE BALL TALENT THAT WILL REJUVENATE THE ST. LOUIS CLUB.

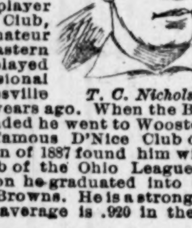
President Von der Ahe's Fresh Faces, Their Histories and Their Merits—Sketches of Nicholson, Devlin, Sumers, Hines, Kenyon, Sprout, Crooks and Many Others—Young Blood in the Browns and the St. Louis White Stockings—Personal Sketches of the New Players.

ONLY a few months ago it was quite the fashion among writers on base ball topics to ridicule a policy in club management first brought prominently into notice by Mr. A. S. Stern, the energetic little President of the Cincinnati Base Ball Club. That gentleman, after some years of hard experience among ball players and base ball managers, came to the conclusion that it was not necessary that, to be successful, a ball club must necessarily be made up of old men with strong records. He contended that old players with strong records must have been at one time, in the nature of things, young players with weak records, or with no records at all, and he determined upon a course of action which has been since called the "young blood" policy. That is to say, he determined to gather into his team a number of well-selected young ball-players, who, while they probably possessed nothing phenomenal in the way of past records, were at least good men for their ages and experience and had in them the prospects of coming up, with time, to the average standard, if not remarkable standard of excellence. Mr. Stern was not dismayed by the ridicule which was heaped upon his ideas, but persisted in his course, and the result of it is the Cincinnati Base Ball Club of to-day, a club that has worked its way from a very poor fifth to a very good second-class organization, and has the prospect of becoming a first-class institution before the season is over.

When Mr. Stern demonstrated that his theory was not only a logical but an eminently practicable theory as well, the ridicule suggested was overshadowed by his unequivocal success and then the "young blood" idea became the rage and has been adopted and followed out by more than one of the leading managers of the country. The St. Louis management has not been slow in recognizing the reasonableness and practicability of Mr. Stern's ideas, and the measures taken to rejuvenate the St. Louis Browns are still fresh in the minds of the local public. President Von der Ahe has done much toward securing a first-class stock of young blood for his Western League team not only, but also for the older club here, which had been depleted by the sale of five of its most prominent and strongest players.

CATCHER NICHOLSON.

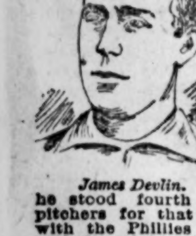
Probably the most prominent of the young players who will be seen on the Brown Stocking team this year is T. C. Nicholson. He is 25 years of age, is 6 feet 6 inches in height, and weighs about 190 pounds. Nicholson is a native of Kinseyo Mills, Belmont Co., O. His present home, however, is at Bellaire, where he also made his debut as a ball player with the Bellaire Club, the strongest amateur organization in Eastern Ohio. He first played ball as a professional with the Barnesville (Ohio) Club, two years ago. When the Barnesville Club disbanded he went to Wooster and caught for the famous D'Nice Club of that place. The season of 1887 found him with the Steubenville Club of the Ohio League, from which aggregation he graduated into the St. Louis Champion Browns. He is a strong batter and his fielding average is .920 in the Ohio League records.



T. C. Nicholson.

PITCHER DEVLIN.

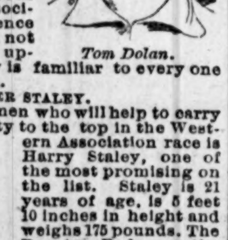
Another young player about whom much has been written and who will assist materially in strengthening the St. Louis American Club, is James Devlin, a left-handed pitcher whose birthplace is Chicago. In 1885 he began to play ball professionally with the Troy Club, from which city he went to New York, where he remained with the Giants until August, 1886. New York loaned him to Syracuse for the balance of the season, and he stood fourth among the International pitchers for that year. Later on he played with the Phillies and finished last season with the Ashland Club of the Pennsylvania League. Devlin is only 22 years old, and though he has been on the pay-rolls of big clubs he has never been given the opportunity to show his worth that he will get with the Browns.



James Devlin.

CATCHER DOLAN.

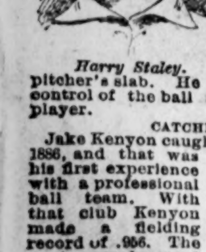
Rejuvenated Tom Dolan will wear a St. Louis White Stocking uniform this year and promises to loom up brilliantly among the young bloods of the Western Association. Dolan's experience as a ball player need not be particularly dwelt upon here. His history is familiar to every one and his merit as well.



Tom Dolan.

PITCHER STALEY.

Among the young men who will help to carry the average of the city to the top in the Western Association race is Harry Staley, one of the most promising on the list. Staley is 21 years of age, is 5 feet 10 inches in height and weighs 175 pounds. The Decatur Reds was the first team on which he played professional ball, and that was in 1885. In 1886 he pitched for the Springfield Reds, and last season returned to the Decaturs, for whom he did fine work before the pitcher's slab. He is speedy, has excellent control of the ball and is a good all around player.



Harry Staley.

CATCHER KENYON.

Jake Kenyon caught for the Topeka team in 1886, and that was his first experience with a professional ball team. With that club Kenyon made a fielding record of .956. The next year he went back to Topeka, and his record last year was, fielding, .956; batting, .321. These figures speak for themselves. He will make one of the batteries of the White Stocking Club.

Jake Kenyon.

CATCHER HINES.

Manager Loftus signed Henry F. Hines for this Western Association Club. Hines is 25 years of age, is 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighs 165 pounds. He formerly played with the Elgin and Rockford teams in Illinois, and last season caught for Milwaukee and made a fielding average of .835 as catcher, and .904 as first baseman. He is a fine general player.

Henry F. Hines.

PITCHER SUMERS.

Charles Sumers is a pitcher, who, it is expected, will turn out another Caruthers for the Champion Browns.

He is young, only just attained his majority. He has pitched well for New Orleans, and showed much speed and effectiveness against the best batters of the Southern League. When he was the best pitcher the Reading Club (Pennsylvania League) had, he was caught by Goodfellow, now of Cleveland, and this catcher pronounces him a coming man.

CHARLES ALCOTT

is 24 years of age, and is a member, or will be a member, of the St. Louis Western League or White Stocking team. He hails originally from Camden, N. J., and he has played at various times during his career on the green diamond the positions of short-stop and third base. His talent for ball playing was first brought out in amateur clubs at and in the neighborhood of his Jersey home. His last and most meritorius work was done during the season of 1887 with the Syracuse Stars, which club opened last season in this city. He formerly played infield positions with the Ashland Club of the Pennsylvania League. He is a fine fielder and has batted successfully the pitchers whom he has thus far met.

JOHN M'CORMACK

of the Western Association team, is 26 years of age and, for a young man, has seen some heavy work on the ball field. Four years ago he played infield positions well for the old Boston Unions, and three years ago he guarded third base for the Baltimores. Last season he did good work for the Toronto Club of the International League, and has won praise for his liveliness and quickness in general as a fielder. He has attracted some well-merited attention as a hitter. He will help to make up the infield of the White Stockings.

ED SPROUT

is a pitcher who two years ago was playing with amateur clubs in the City of Louisville, his home. He was then 18 years of age, and his effectiveness in the pitcher's square attracted the attention of the managers of the old Western League Denver Club, who signed him at a good salary. He played with that club two years, and on the cessation of the Western League season attached himself to the St. Louis club in the Western Association. He has good command of the ball and is a "heady" pitcher.

JOE HERR

is 24 years of age, and is a short-stop by selection. In 1886 he played with Charles King, the Browns' great pitcher, on the St. Joe team. He afterwards went to Lincoln and played last season under the management of Dave Rowe in the Western League. During the earlier part of last season Jimmy Williams gave him a trial on the Cleveland team, but accepted an opportunity of disposing of him to advantage to Lincoln. He is a valuable man, and will be seen on the White Stocking team.

EDWARD WEIKART

is a St. Louis boy and spent nineteen years of his life on Grand avenue near Sportsman's Park. He is now 20 years of age, and the year just past was spent with the Little Rock team of the disbanded Southwestern League. Weikart is an infielder of some capacity, and will also wear a white stocking uniform the coming season.

JAKE BECKLEY

is 23 years of age, and came originally from Hannibal where he played first base for the home team. He then went to Leavenworth; from which club Dave Rowe bought him for his Lincoln team for which Beckley played an acceptable, if not a brilliant, first base. Last season he did good work in the same position for the Stockton Club of the California League, and the Californians will be sorry to part with him.

CHARLES CROOKS

is 24 years of age and comes from St. Paul, of which city Col. Wm. Crooks, his father, is a well known and prominent citizen. Crooks will be one of the star catchers of the Western Association, for last year he caught the very speedy pitcher, Sowders, on the St. Paul Club, the Northwestern League, and did also excellent work at the bat and as a base runner. Besides his baseball attributes Crooks is one of the most scientific sparrers in the Northwest and his friends there have offered to back him for money in glove fights against many well known professional fighters around St. Paul and Minneapolis. Few of the pugs who have seen Crooks spar, however, were willing to meet him in a ring.

ROBERT L. CANTY

needs no better recommendation for his ability as a good catcher than the mere statement of the fact that he proved a successful backstop to the delivery of Phenomenal Smith, now of Baltimore, when Smith was doing his swiftest pitching for the celebrated Newark team of 1886. He served in the capacity of catcher for the Newarks during two years.

St. Patrick's Day Parade.

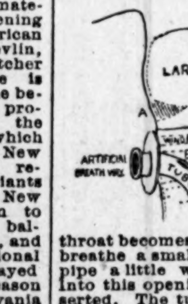
All those who intend to participate in the great parade on St. Patrick's day will hereby take notice that 75 different styles of men's nobby dress suits, such as are sold by competitors for $25, will go for $15 this week at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

WHAT TRACHEOTOMY IS.

It Is Not a Dangerous Operation as Performed on the Crown Prince.

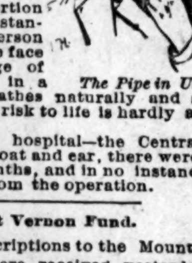
The operation of tracheotomy recently performed on the Crown Prince of Germany is not nearly so bad as it sounds. Experienced surgeons regard it as a very simple bit of surgery. They say that it very seldom proves fatal—never, in fact, if properly performed and if the patient is healthy. The whole matter is like this: When a patient's throat becomes so choked up that he cannot breathe a small incision is made in the windpipe a little way below the Adam's apple. Into this opening a small silver tube is inserted. The tube is curved so as to reach down into the air passage in the throat. Outside the throat it projects a little, and tapes are tied around the neck holding it in position.



The tube is apt to become choked up with mucus, so that the usual course is to have two tubes, one fitting closely within the other, so that it can be removed at will and cleansed and then slid back again.

The cut here given illustrates very accurately the amount of space taken up by the tube. It shows also that the operation is below, and so does not touch the vocal chords. But as the patient breathes in and out of the tubes, and so no air passes the vocal chords, he cannot talk. In order to articulate he must hold his finger over the orifice in the tube and do all his talking with the tube closed. To breath, he must remove his finger, take air into his lungs through the tube, and then, reclosing the orifice, he can go on with the conversation.

One reason why tracheotomy is so generally believed to be exceedingly dangerous is because when performed on children the results are nearly always fatal. It is most frequently done in cases of diphtheria as a last resort, and in spite of the relief thus obtained the child often dies of the disease. The relief obtained by the insertion of the tube is instantaneous, and a person who is black in the face and on the verge of choking to death in a few moments breathes naturally and seems almost well. The risk to life is hardly appreciable.



The Pipe in Use.

In one London hospital—the Central—for diseases of the throat and ear, there were nine cases in three months, and in no instance did any injury arise from the operation.

Mount Vernon Fund.

Additional subscriptions to the Mount Vernon relief fund were received yesterday as follows: Jos. Emanuel, $25; Jos. Jochim, $1; Jno. Henn & Co., $5; Wm. Wellerstadt, 50 cents; F. Schifferle, $2; J. Nammus, $1; Otto Kerner, $5; Val Fath, $3; Lager Bros. & Co., $5; Philip Mueller, $1; Chas. Kayser, $1; Jos. Schneider, $1; H. Biedenstein, $5; Phil Burg, $5; Wm. Sicher, $; F. Adler, $1; Wm. Laffel, $5; G. Echardt, $1; Goessling & Droege, $5; F. Schwaritz, $1; J. Lowenstein, $1; J. J. Austedt, $1; John H. Westermann, $3; M. Boyard, $1; B. Kultner, 50 cents; A. Hirschey, 50 cents; Jacob Rosenburg, $1; A. H. Kallers, $1; Mrs. L. Doen, $1.

Total cash subscriptions	$6,332.25
Two cars of lumber forwarded—cash value	435.00
Total	$6,767.25

Bargain Hunters, Come to the Globe.

150 styles of men's new spring suits will be offered to-morrow at $5, $7.50 and $10. They are to be seen in some windows on Fifth street at $12.50.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

AUTHOR OF "BEN-HUR."

HOW GEN. LEW WALLACE WROTE HIS FAMOUS BOOK.

The Story of Its Writing as Told by a Friend—How the Imaginary Child Ben-Hur Grew Up—Literary Methods of Its Author—Lew Wallace's Home-Life—Singing While Writing His World-Famed Story—The Room Wherein He Works—Mrs. Wallace—The Author's Absent-Mindedness.

IN April, 1878, the writer was in the golden age "when the years are all summers." Her happy lot it was to visit Mrs. Lew Wallace in Crawfordsville, Ind., the home where the imaginary child, Ben-Hur, was growing up. The famous "chariot race was on" at that very time, and one might fancy it would have destroyed the family peace as thoroughly as the car of Juggernaut crashing through the house but not so, for Gen. Wallace adds to his greatness the supreme grace of being amiable at home.

It is a pleasure to remember that during the week spent so near Ben-Hur and the "wife of his youth" the sky was not darkened by one impatient word. The crack of that chariot whip is heard around the world in seven different languages, but it never fell upon those of his own household. The book was dedicated to his lady-love, a royal offering, worn with every womanly grace befitting it.

Gen. Wallace's manner was so courtly that the first half day the visitor trembled and wished him away, that she might enjoy the charming wife unoppressed by his imperial presence. But the gulf was bridged by his own music. The next morning the house fairly quaked as he paced his study, to the tune of "Good Old Ortonville," or some other bulwark of the Methodist hymn-book, roared so lustily that it might have waked a mummy! At the breakfast-table he said with awful stateliness, "Did you hear sounds of melody from my room this morning?" "Yes," said the bashful maiden (who still had the ear-ache), but I should call that bellow-dy." The singer stared an instant, not being used to such very plain English, then burst into a laugh as merry as the Cheeryble brothers. The ice was broken, and behold, the waters beneath were warm—the veriest fountain of life and good cheer.

THE BEN-HUR STUDY.

The Ben-Hur study had but few requirements for this easily-satisfied man, so he had chosen a little nook as far from the household sounds as possible and as barren of "modern conveniences" as a monk's cell. The children of his fancy needed no seats—they peopled the air—and he occupied the only chair in the room. All the rest of the furniture stood on the four legs of a table—pens and paper heaped confusedly on a big blotter, the New Testament, Geikie's "Life of Christ," "Ivanhoe" and a few reference books. The door was always shut for work, but opened readily for play, and the visitor usually knocked as she passed, and always heard the cordial "Come in," responsive to her interruptions. Then he would tilt back in his chair and pocket his hands like all other men and laugh and talk like precious few other men. Often he would read aloud what he had just written, and ask if it would do in a way that would have flattered the very elect, and which gave rise to the visitor's doubtful boast that she had helped write "Ben-Hur"—that is, she hindered; but it was all the same, so the author had made her think.

This was courtesy, pure and simple, and an example to less busy men. He wrote first on a slate to rub out easily, then on soft paper with a pencil. His patience in going over and over the same ground till he had brought it up to his standard would have commanded the respect of an ant. The final copy of the book was on large, unruled paper, in violet ink, so exquisitely done that the professional reader of the Franklin Square house pronounced it the finest manuscript ever offered him.

A STRUGGLE FOR A WORD.

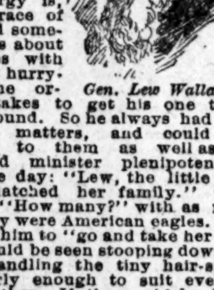
I remember a little dispute between Ben-Hur and his wife over a word. He said that when he began the book he was two days searching for an adjective with just the right color in it to describe a certain thing, and at last he found it in opalescent. Mrs. Wallace declared for opaline as being simpler; but wife-like, she yielded to the stronger authority, and, no doubt, flourished opaline in her next publication.

We find this jewel of a word in the march of the wise men: "By and by the moon came up and as the three tall white figures sped with soundless tread through the opalescent light they appeared like specters flying from hateful shadows."

HIS ABSENT-MINDEDNESS.

Gen. Wallace's absent-mindedness is a proverb in his family, which brings down many a gibe on his head, and before the laughter at his putting sugar in his soft-boiled egg (two heaping spoonfuls) had died down, he might be seen just as deliberately salting his coffee. This quality might be one of heredity, if certain wild legends pointing towards his maternal grandfather are true.

He is peculiarly a man of reserved force. He lives in the background of himself, and the casual observer fails to see the big heart buttoned up within, the laughter carried in his sleeve and the in exhaustible industry in his pockets. Read the record of what he has accomplished in the fields of battle, diplomacy, art and literature, and you see how great his energy is, though every trace of it is suppressed somehow as he goes about his daily duties with less bluster and hurry-skurry than the ordinary man takes to get his one talent buried in the ground. So he always had time for household matters, and could and did minister to them as well as he could, and did minister plenipotentiate. His wife said one day: "Lew, the little bantam hen has hatched her family." "Has she?" said he. "How many?" with as much interest as if they were American eagles. And when she asked him to "go and take her off" he went, and could be seen stooping down before the nest, handling the tiny hair-spring chickens tenderly enough to suit even the fussy bit of a mother. If these chicks knew who it was that set them up housekeeping they would have all grown up peacocks.



Gen. Lew Wallace.

Gen. Wallace is fond of writing out under the forest trees that surround his house, and the bantams used to settle on his shoulder and knee and eat out of his hand as he sat there alone with his own creations.

Through all that visit fun carried the day and part of the night, too, for each evening brought a party in some friend's house, and Ben-Hur was ruthlessly dragged from his chariot and carried off to every one of them. He went not "as a schoolboy towards his books," moreover—nay, he flocked with the magpies and jaybirds as if he had been of their feather, and many a time (Mr. Beecher to the contrary notwithstanding) the eagle was heard to cackle. To be sure, he would often forget the sport, and we would see he was sailing the ether of eighteen hundred years agone, but somebody would bring him down with a jocular lasso, and he never failed to fall with his smile on top.

WHAT HE LOOKS LIKE.

He carries but two signs of his years about him (he was born in Brookville, Ind., April 10, 1827). His hair has reached that uncompromising spicy mixture called pepper and salt, and then the spectacles—he is a sad victim to them—they and he play at a perpetual game of hide-and-seek! Of course he never remembers where he put them, nor what their favorite hiding-places are, and after overhauling everything within reach he ousts them from ambush on top of his head or in his other hand. They worry him out of his wits, and I have seen him while in the mazes of his admirable lecture on Turkey before a crowded house begin that pitiful search with his hands, feeling and reaching for them all over the lecture field. He is so used to depending on his wife to supply all his little personal needs that, in the spectacle case—which is the only one she can not fill—he finds himself entirely at sea. She is his secretary, almanac and memorandum, and a wife in the highest sense of that high word. One of her favorite sayings is, "To work for those I love is my chief joy." She and four sisters were brought up by a Quaker mother to the wholesome old belief that "it is wicked to be idle," and her well-ordered home shows the precept in hourly practice. In all their tastes Ben-Hur and she are as one, and though fame has written his name in every language that has a literature, he can never outgrow Mrs. Wallace.

In appearance Gen. Wallace is—but these ante-mortem inquests should draw the line at this point. If the subject is not handsome, it is embarrassing, if not dangerous to say so, and if he reads in a newspaper that he is, it would turn the head of the noblest Roman of them all. His father, Gov. Wallace, was called the handsomest man in Indiana. His mother died in his childhood, but her name lives in Esther, the daughter of Simonides.

We will never have a true biography of him. Whoever might undertake it should be a Garfield in arms, an Irving in scholarship, a Dufferin in diplomacy, and a Walter Scott in romance, and as no one but himself has such versatility of talents, the biography ought to be an autobiography, as Longfellow's epigram has it. The book "Ben-Hur" in its brief life of seven years has had an exceptional sale, being now in the two hundred and twenty-five thousandth. This is the surface index of its future. It must needs always remain a popular book. It should be read one year for its sacred history, the next for its thrilling narratives, the next for its delineation of characters and their eloquence of speech, the next for revealing filial and maternal love, then for its pictures of tragedy, descriptions of sky, sea and land, then for its philosophies, and every year for its marvelous setting forth of the dual character of our Lord the Christ. This is the great heart of the book, and it will beat on in every Christian land and declare its author a man of unmatched genius, who, under an inspiration beyond our comprehension, has pictured the only divine hero that ever dwelt among men.

EMILY MEIGS RIPLEY.

ST. PATRICK'S PARADE.

Grand Marshal Finan Outlines the Formation and Gives the Route.

Grand Marshal Finan has issued the following general order to the various societies which take place in the St Patrick's parade next Saturday afternoon.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY PARADE.

All societies taking part in parade will form on Twelfth street at 1:45 p. m., sharp, and at 2 p. m., promptly the procession will move north on Twelfth street to Washington avenue. At 1 p. m mounted aids will assemble on Twelfth street, facing north, right resting on Market street. The boys' division of mounted aids, immediately following, will report at the same place and hour. All Catholic boys wishing to take part in this division will, without further notice, make application to Lieut. Jno. J. Cahill, Assistant Grand Marshal, 2403 Dickson street. All mounted aids will procure a blue sash and black felt hat. The Temperance Division will form on east side of Twelfth street, right resting on Pine street. The A. O. H. Division will form on west side of Twelfth street, facing south, right resting on Chestnut street. The Benevolent Division will form on east side of Twelfth street, facing north, right resting on Olive street.

ORDER OF PROCESSION:

Detail of Mounted Police.
Grand Marshal, Assistant Grand Marshal, President of Parade Union and Aids from the various societies.
Two Adjutants.
Mounted Aides, four deep.
Officers of Parade Union in Carriages.
The Temperance Division, headed by Robert Kelleher, Division Marshal, and Aides Wm. Cullinane, John Clark, John T. Hester and John M. Hennessy.
Walsh Zouaves, Henry Cadets, Emerald Cadets Roman Catholic F. A. and B. Society and Council No. 5, K. F. M., and invited members of other councils of the same order.
The A. O. H. Division, headed by County Delegate John Welsh and aids. Special escort, Celtic Guards, Knights of A. O. H. 1, 2, 6, 8, 10, 9 and 3.
The Benevolent Division, headed by Wolfe Tone Rifles, United Sons of Erin and Shamrock Benevolent Society; citizens in carriages.

INSIGNIA.

The Grand Marshal will wear military uniform, green scarf and white gloves; Assistant Grand Marshal, military uniform and white gloves.

All societies are requested to appoint one of their members to take up collection along the line of march, and the public as well as those in line, are exhorted to contribute liberally to the orphans.

The procession will be reviewed by His Honor the Mayor and Municipal Asembly from the east wing of the Court-house, also by the Knights of St. Patrick from main entrance of the Southern Hotel.

FORMATION.

The Temperance Division will form on Fifteenth and Washington avenue at 1:30 p. m., sharp, in the following order: Emerald Cadets on north side of Washington avenue, right resting on Fifteenth street. Henry Cadets on West side of Fifteenth street, right resting on Washington avenue. Walsh Zouaves on south side of Washington avenue, right resting on Fifteenth street. Roman Catholic T. A. and B. Society on south side of Washington avenue, right resting on Fourteenth street; Knights of Father Matthew on north side of Washington avenue, right resting on Fourteenth street. The division will move at 1:45 p. m. sharp to the place assigned it by the Grand Marshal. The A. O. H. Divisions will assemble at St. Patrick's Hall at 1 p. m. sharp and will march from there at 1:30 p. m. promptly to the place assigned them on Twelfth street by the Grand Marshal. On leaving hall the divisions will move south on Seventh street to Pine street, west on Pine street to Twelfth street, south on Twelfth street to Chestnut street, under order of John Welsh, County Delegate.

ROUTE OF PROCESSION.

North on Twelfth to Washington avenue, east on Washington avenue to Fourth street, south on Fourth street to Walnut street, west on Walnut street to Broadway, north on Broadway to Chestnut street, west on Chestnut street to Twelfth, south on Twelfth to Clark avenue, west on Clark avenue to Sixteenth street, north on Sixteenth to Pine street, west on Pine street to Twenty-second, north on Twenty-second to Franklin avenue, west on Franklin avenue to Jefferson avenue, north on Jefferson avenue to O'Fallon street, east on O'Fallon to Fourteenth street, south on Fourteenth to Biddle street, east on Biddle street to Tenth, north on Tenth to O'Fallon street, east on O'Fallon to Sixth street, south on Sixth to Biddle street, east on Biddle to Broadway, south on Broadway to Washington avenue, west on Washington avenue to Seventh and disband.

Previous to disbanding the Grand Marshal and aids will rest on the south side of Washington avenue and review the procession.

CAPT. THOMAS S. FINAN,
Grand Marshal.

DO YOU WEAR PANTS? "FAMOUS."

LATE DOINGS IN THE COURTS.

The Hermann Memorial Meeting—A Board of Appeals to Be Announced To-Morrow.

The adjourned meeting of the members of the bar to pay fitting respect to the memory of Samuel Hermann took place yesterday afternoon in Court room No. 4. Ex-Judge Madill presided in the unavoidable absence of J. E. McKeighan, the chairman chosen at the previous meeting. The judges of the Circuit Court occupied seats within the bar. John W. Harrison, Chairman of the Memorial Committee, read the memorial resolutions prepared by the committee composed of the following attorneys: John W. Harrison, Silas B. Jones, E. T. Farish, B. D. Lee and Thos. Skinker. They bore testimony to the regard and esteem of the legal fraternity for the deceased, who had entered the ranks thirteen years ago unknown and who had risen to a position of eminence in a very short space of time, and had built up a practice which included some of the foremost citizens for clients. Mr. Hermann was also esteemed for his purity of life, and his home relations were of the happiest character. Feeling remarks in support of the resolutions were made by John W. Harrison, Silas B. Jones, Mason G. Smith and Ed J. Farish.

The chairman on motion appointed Mr. Harrison as the bearer of a copy of the resolutions to the family; Alex Martin to present a copy to the Supreme Court; Mason G. Smith to the Court of Appeals; Henry T. Kent to the Circuit Court, and Ed S. Robert to the Probate Court.

New Suits Filed.

A suit was entered yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court by Joseph T. Donovan, James H. and Katie Keefe against the Laclede Gaslight Company seeking to restrain the company from erecting a gas tank in the vicinity of the plaintiff's property.

A suit on a mechanics' lein was filed yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court by the Philibert & Johanning Manfacturing Company against Geo. W. Farnum, Lucien R. Blackmer and L. W. Post to recover $705.

A suit to subject certain property to payment of a judgment was entered yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court by Ferd and Joseph Dieckman against Michael and Barbara Muhlrath and Charles Schellkopf.

Notes Under the Dome.

Letters of administration were granted yesterday afternoon to Kreszentia Koerper on the estate of Lorens Koerper. The estate is valued at $4,000.

The Court of Appeals will be in session on Tuesday morning, when another batch of decisions will be rendered. The newly-appointed Judge will arrive from Warrenton on Monday and will take his seat on Tuesday.

The Circuit Judges were closeted in the consultation-room at the Court-house yesterday afternoon considering the appointment of the Board of Equalization. The names will be announced in open court to-morrow morning.

THE WONDERFUL "WAGE-WORKER" SUIT, $4.95. "FAMOUS."

RUBBING BACKBONES.

HOW CURES ARE PERFORMED BY THE NEW SCHOOL OF FAITH SCIENTISTS.

The Tweedle-Dollar of Faith, Mind and Fake Cures—The Method of Teaching and the People One Sees at the Hopkins College—Cures Through "Me and God" for Three Silver Dollars—Big Profits for Sweet Talkers.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Tweedle-dee, tweedle-dum and tweedle-dollar. Tweedle-dee is the faith cure and tweedle-dum is the mind cure and tweedle-dollar is Christian science as it flourisheth in this city just at present.

Of the faith-curists pure and simple there is little that need be said except that they seem to be a simple, honest people who believe in the omnipotence of their Maker and base their prayers, praise and fanaticism on that belief. They rarely accept money for cures or treatment, since the extent of their assistance is trifling and does not come, as some of the Christian scientists claim, through "me and God."

The mind cure differs from the other two divisions in being, properly speaking, a psychical study that is being carried on by clever men and women who are interested in the curious question of "the relation of the mind to the body," and who pretend to be able to cure all bodily evils by the mere force of mentality, while they are really only experimenting to see what they can do, if they can do anything at all.

The scientists may also number honest workers, for there are few frauds or illusions that do not attract simple-minded and honest followers, but there is a smell of greenbacks about the matter that warns the unwary. When the first scientists of a few years ago began their work the mysterious "laying on of hands," of "anointing" and "poor pussying" generally attracted undesirable comment. The apostles of the creed "Damsel, I say unto you arise," then took the new scheme of sitting coyly back to back with their patients and letting the divine (?) essence or effluvia or tincture filter through their garments from one backbone to another.

THIS METHOD

was considered au fait for some considerable time, especially in Boston, where it was a usual affair to call upon a friend and find her seated solemnly upon a divan, heels out and braced at the back by a stout woman of uncertain age, likewise with toes turned up, and a dark silence brooding over both. After a decorous wait, to allow the last few drops to trickle through, Madame the scientist would careen over, place her feet upon the floor as one gets out of a hammock, shake down her skirts, accept her $5 and toddle off. Mademoiselle the patient would fly to your arms with wonder in her round blue eyes and tell you how like magic her dreadful headache that she really believed reading the "Bostonians" had caused had departed—that is, most gone.

"And how many visits?"

"Only five."

"And how much a visit?"

"Ten dollars for the first and $5 afterwards."

"H'm. Fifty dollars! My dear child," you would say, "it is true I am not a scientist, nor yet a physician, but I do read Henry James at times myself, and I would recommend one bottle of seltzer aperient (50 cents) and a new gown at $49.50."

At this base insinuation Miss Innocent resorts to tears and declares that you are real mean, and if you ever had a $50 headache yourself you would not be so cruel.

All the same, a lively course of Bostonese ridicule put an end to the backbone treatment, and the next that was heard of the scientists they were sitting in silence with folded hands during their treatment, but with the same $5 a silent fold. In the two or three years that have elapsed since then prices have gone down for treatment, but the grand average has been kept up by the increased number of classes for instruction in the "religious, ethical and therapeutic application of mental or Christian science." These classes, after sixteen days, graduate pupils, who also go into the teaching business, and it would seem from a pretty thorough canvass of the city that they find no lack of pupils, and are consequently making money.

TAKE THE HOPKINS COLLEGE

of Christian Science, for instance. This "college" was formerly in Chicago, but has since removed thence to Forty-second street, New York, where Mrs. Mabel McCoy gives lessons and treatment. There are ten or twelve students in a class. Each student pays $50 tuition for twelve lectures. No lessons missed can be made up, and the whole course must be taken within sixteen days. Total, twelve pupils by $50—$600 in sixteen days. From twelve to eighteen classes are formed in a year, making a total of about $9,000 per annum, an amount from which fully one-half may be deducted, and yet those good souls who assert that not one woman out of thousands is clever enough to earn even a fair living are given something to think about. This, it may be said, is the college of the city and not applicable to the private teachers. Possibly, but only lacking for the want of pupils and a "grip."

It is a curious fact that there has apparently been a "trust" organized among these people, for wherever you go the price is always the same—$50 for twelve lessons. One flight front, two flights back and parlor front unite in keeping up the price, the only reduction made being that when a lady wishes to become a scientist they throw her husband in—either as half of her or nothing at all—according to the way they look at those things, and if she be ill they will cure her at the same time. Of course the price is high, but is it not worth it? If a man or woman is half clever can he or she not get his or her money's worth in one way or another? Suppose, in the first place, you go in for fun. you will certainly be hard to please if you do not find it amusing to sit on a camp-chair—the kind they have funerals on the world over—and listen to a pretty woman in a blue gown who is possessed of a delicious wrist and an admirable foot explaining the mysteries of the science to you.

On the right of you is a mushy looking man with pop eyes and sparse whiskers, which any self-respecting wind would scorn; on the left is a partridge demoiselle in high-heeled shoes and tan-colored over-gaiters, a plaid ulster with a cape to it, a wide-brimmed hat with feathers on it, biarritz gloves stitched with red and an armful of bangles and silver junk-etrie. To the right, to the left, to the rear, to the fore are more discouraged-looking men and encouraged-looking damsels and a royal showing of nature's noblewomen, viz., old maids. One and all with eyes devout gaze upon the vision in blue and drink in her wise and womanly platitudes upon the aforementioned

"ME AND GOD."

After five lessons you will be considered competent to begin a little healing for your friends, and $3 a treatment is not considered anything but reasonable. At the close of the course you are not only a "healer," wings and all, but a teacher as well. One of the beauties of the business is that the main requisites are 75-cent camp chairs and a gift o' gab, which are surely not extravagant. These ready, it is only necessary to send out cards, or dove-colored gutter-snipes, put out a sign and wait for the harvest. Pupils come in at $50 a pupil and bring others to listen.

Some days ago I strayed into Chickering Hall and listened to a free lecture upon this subject. It was early evening and the character of the audience may be judged from the fact that eleven men and four women thoughtfully chewed the reflective toothpick during the discourse. The majority of the audience were thin, anemic-looking women, with false fronts and long-fingered gloves, buxom women being much in the minority. The lecturer was a well-fed, pompous man in a dress suit, who is said to have deserted the law for Christian science, not as a matter of policy—oh, no! but as a matter of conviction and serious call to work. It has always been granted, however, that a successful lawyer must be something of a logician, and the way that this gentleman's platitudes upon "spirit" and "good ideas," and "bad ideas" slipped from his lips was far more like beads on a string than like the building of blocks. Yet it had its effect, for straight before me sat a man and woman. The man had evidently come to scoff, for he only smiled in superiority when his wife pinched him for punctuation. As time and the pinches went on, however, his yellow face began to light up and his eyes to open wide, and by and by he was nodding and applauding as heartily as the saffron-faced little woman beside him. I met them some days later coming out of one of the most noted scientist's houses where I went to ask my questions.

MRS. SCIENTIST

was busy, but her assistant, a very honest, modest-looking girl, volunteered to give me all the information necessary.

"Yes," she said, "madame could cure you of the headache of which you complain without the slightest difficulty, but she has given up healing and devotes herself to teaching; it is more profitable, and she likes it better. Besides, even if she did cure you, you would want sooner or later to come back and learn how to cure yourself."

"Cure myself! I thought you only cured other people?"

"Oh, no. We can teach you in twelve lesson so that you will know just as much about the system as we do, and then you can keep yourself and your family and friends well without any further expense."

"Can you cure any one?"

"Oh, yes. I had only taken five lessons when I began to treat a man for drunkenness. That was last July, and I did not even know where he was, but I hear he stopped drinking as soon as I began on him, and has not drank anything since."

"Did not know where he was?"

"Oh, that doesn't make any difference. We don't have to know any one, or what they look like, or where they are. There is no space to thought, and it's all the same. God works through us, or we through God, whichever you choose to call it, without regard to distances."

"But what do you do? I thought you carried an image in your mind of that man as he would look. Well?"

"So we do. Only if we don't know, why, we have to think of the typical man, and so make him like that."

In a moment of indiscretion I asked the poor, innocent child if it would not be easier to bunch all the poor sick creatures of the world together—men and women—and cure them together. It would be such a noble thing to do. The little thing got annoyed and gave me a pamphlet and asked me to come again when madame was disengaged.

THE NEXT THING

was to have the headache cured. It took some time to find a lady scientist who was unselfish enough to be thinking of suffering mortals instead of $50. After a struggle with a lame door-bell I was ushered into a cabbagy-smelling house up-town and into a dim and dusky parlor. It was a parlor of the last generation, with wax flowers under glass globes, worsted tidies on the chairs and "Washington Crossing the Delaware" over the mantel-shelf. In a moment an untidy, fat, fair creature of 40 in a red Mother Hubbard wrapper, en traine, entered the room.

"I have been having serious headaches of late and have tried many remedies. I have been recommended to come to you."

The fair creature bowed her head at the compliment and held out her hand. I had my gloves on, and gloves are selling at a great discount at present, so I took it. Coyly, she drew it away.

"We do not require any holding of hands, lady. My terms are $3."

I saw my error and gave the money. She looked at the three silver dollars and tucked them absent-mindedly between the buttons of her dress, whence they speedily fell to the floor. With considerable difficulty she crawled under the piano for them, and then hid them safely in a handkerchief which she held during the rest of the visit. Then suddenly she fixed her eyes upon mine, and for two minutes regarded me with a yearning, longing gaze that made me go back into the dim past and remember the reproachful eyes of my first little sweetheart when I mocked him, because he asked me, "S-s-say, will your m-m-mother l-l-let you g-g-go coasting with m-m-me?"

I had hardly remembered the little boy's name, and whether my mother let me go or not, when science rolled up from her chair.

"That will do for to-day. The same time to-morrow, please. Good morning!" And she was gone, trying the metal of my three hard-earned dollars between her hard-earned teeth as she went. Still musing as I walked, I stopped at the house of a friend, who is as yet untainted from the world and the newspaper business, and who had agreed to ask a friend of hers why she was a Christian scientist.

"What did she say?"

"She says because it pays! She has been a writer, a teacher, an elocutionist and a woman suffragist, but she says she never before found anything which would bring $50 as often and as easily."

Do you suppose, dear friends, she can be a typical healing scientist? It certainly looks that way, doesn't it? FANNIE B. MERRILL.

5,000 Confirmation Suits, $4 to $10.

Seventy-five styles to select from, and from $2 to $5 per suit less than they can be bought for elsewhere.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were granted yesterday after 3 p. m.:

Name.	Residence.
Charles Bitzer	1213 S. 7th st
Rosie Gress	Osage County, Mo
Heinrich Schmieing	Rock Springs
Mina Ruehl	Okawville, Ill
Otto M. Winkler	1312 Franklin av
Emma D. Paulus	1415 Carroll st
Louis W. Otto	1020 Linn st
Emma Beumer	911 Wash st

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING-RINGS, Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Alma E., daughter of Henning F. and Minnie Winter, March 1; 3406 North Klein street.

——, daughter of Thomas J. and Elizabeth Skally, February 5; 2614 Elliott avenue.

Elise, daughter of Henry and Lizzie Giehlecker, March 3; 2334 Shenandoah street.

Erna, daughter of Robert and Rosalie Kremplin, March 7; —— North Market street.

John, son of Alexander and Sarah McLeod, March 2; 2331 Mullanphy street.

——, daughter of John F. and Agnes Boyle, March 2; 2230 Montgomery street.

Frank, son of John W. and A. Quest, March 8; 2617 Madison street.

Bessie Gussie, daughter of George and Lizzie Pesold, March 8; 2602 Baldwin street.

Patrick, son of Francis and Mary Holland, March 6; 901 Biddle street.

Minerva L., daughter of William and Norah Williams, March 4; 1915 Papin street.

Robert Emmet, son of John and Katie Devaney, March 5; —— street.

Paulina Anna, daughter of Daniel and Josefa Bieber, March 8; 1415 Salisbury street.

Stephanie Bertha, daughter of Edward and —— Bartsch, March 3; 1415 Salisbury street.

Lewis, son of John H. and Josephine Van Vleck, March 5; 1410 N. Tenth street.

Susan, daughter of George and Minnie Aukile, March 1; 1108 O'Fallon street.

August R., son of August and Carrie Kruse, March 7; 1411 Benton street.

Martha Emily, daughter of Henry and Helena Schruender, February 27; 3803 Indiana avenue.

Robert, son of Rudolph and Mary Jensen, March 6; 920 Gratiot street.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department after 3 p. m. yesterday:

O. L. Fuller, 69 years, 2221 Franklin avenue; Bright's disease.

Louis Charles Klein, 1 year, 1311 Pine street; congestion of brain.

Henry Hardman, 45 years, 2504 Palm street; typhoid pneumonia.

Edward Jacob Curtis, 11 years, 914 St. Louis avenue; inflammation of bowels.

William Lewis Reese, 40 years, 3535 North Grand avenue; consumption.

Mary J. Aikin, 45 years, 3421 Olive street; purpura hemorhagela.

Bernard McEntre, 2 years, 8412 Vulcan street; accident.

Charles Anslyn, 4 years, 1919 Semple street; pneumonia.

Mary Murnan, 53 years, 1009 North Seventh street; pneumonia.

Berry E. Casey, 4 years, 209 South Second street; albumenia.

Mary McBreen, 55 years, 1229 North Seventh street; dropsy.

Conrad Wetzel, 55 years, Cherokee street and river; drowning.

Katie Larandeau, 12 years, 1439 Ridely street; pericarditis.

George Bals, 46 years, 2108 Sidney street; cancer.

Cam Kennedy, 23 years, Marine Hospital; consumption.

Lulu Essmueller, 5 months, 2827 South Thirteenth street; pneumonia.

Harry Ahronson, 54 years, 817 Locust street; paralysis of heart.

Louis J. Bosse, 65 years, 1943 St. Louis avenue; myelitis.

Bernard Ulrich, 60 years; Poor House; asthma.

Ben Henry Schaeffer, 19 years, 2501 LaSalle street; pneumonia.

Parents, Take Notice—To-Morrow.

The Globe will offer to-morrow 2,000 strictly all-wool suits for boys 4 to 14 years, at $1.75; 500 Norfolk suits, imported corduroy, at $3.75, to-morrow at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

TIME TABLE

Of Trains Running into the

Union Depot.

ST. LOUIS TIME.

*Except Sunday; †Daily; ‡Except Saturday; ‖Except Monday; ¶ Monday.

	Depart.	Arrive.
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.		
Chicago Express Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:25 pm
Kansas City Mail	† 8:45 am	† 6:00 pm
Through Chicago Express	† 4:50 pm	†10:45 am
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 6:00 pm	* 2:00 pm
Chicago Lightning Express	† 7:55 pm	† 7:35 am
Kansas City Night Express	† 8:30 pm	† 7:15 am
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.		
New Orleans Fast Line	† 7:25 pm	† 8:30 pm
Memphis Express	† 7:25 pm	† 8:10 am
Cairo, Tenn. & Texas Ex. daily	† 7:30 am	† 8:30 pm
El. & Parker City Ex., ex. Sund.	* 4:20 pm	*12:00 m
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).		
Day Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Chicago Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. 10 hours to Cin. & Lou. 4 Solid trains. Sleepers to Cin., Lou., Wash., Balt., Phil. and New York.		
Cincinnati & Louisville Accom.	* 6:25 am	* 7:22 pm
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt. Phil. & New York	† 8:00 am	† 6:40 pm
Cincinnati Express	† 7:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Cin'ti, Louisville, Wash., Balt., Phil. & New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:45 am
Salem Accommodation	5:15 pm	8:45 am
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.		
St. Paul, Dubuque, Omaha and Denver Express	† 8:30 am	† 5:20 pm
La Crosse, Omaha, Lincoln and Denver Express	‖ 8:30 pm	† 6:50 am
WABASH RAILWAY.		
Chicago Local Mail	* 7:05 am	* 7:25 pm
Chicago Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
New York Fast Express	* 7:55 am	* 6:15 pm
Decatur and Jacksonville Accommodation	* 4:45 pm	*11:00 am
New York and Boston Fast Exp	† 7:28 pm	† 7:45 am
Chicago Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
Peoria Night Express	† 8:10 pm	† 7:25 am
WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.		
Through Mail and Express	† 8:25 am	† 6:15 pm
Kansas City, St. Joe and St. Paul Fast Line	* 9:00 am	* 7:10 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 11:55 am
Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 6:50 am
Kansas City and St. Joseph Express	† 8:35 pm	† 6:40 am
ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.		
Through Mail	† 8:15 am	† 6:00 pm
Through Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS R. R. (The Air Line.)		
Louisville Day Express	†7:20 am	†8:00 am
Louisville Night Express	†7:20 pm	†7:25 pm
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.		
Mt. Vernon Accommodation		†9:00 am
Southern Fast Mail	†7:20 am	†8:00 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	†5:00 pm	
Belleville Accommodation	†9:45 am	†12:05 pm
Southern Fast Line	†7:20 pm	†7:35 am
ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.		
St. Paul, Omaha, Denver and Lincoln Express	* 9:00 am	* 7:10 pm
Spirit Lake, Omaha, Cedar Rapids and Denver Express	† 8:35 pm	† 7:00 am
MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.		
New Orleans and Florida Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:25 am
Cairo and Chester Express	† 8:40 am	† 6:05 pm
VANDALIA LINE.		
Indianapolis Acc. exc. Sunday	7:15 am	5:00 pm
Fast Line, daily	9:00 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Express, exc. Sunday	9:00 am	7:30 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Exp. daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Chicago Night Express, daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Effingham Accom. exc. Sunday	5:30 pm	8:00 am
Cincin. Day Exp., exc. Sunday	7:15 am	7:30 pm
Cincin. Night Exp., daily	7:30 pm	7:00 am
ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.		
Bowling Green and Hannibal	* 5:00 pm	
Local Accommodation	† 8:25 pm	
St. Charles and St. Louis Mail and Express		* 11:55 am

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS R. R.

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Leave Union Depot	8:20	11:00	2:50	5:30
Arrive at Belleville	9:15	11:55	3:45	6:25
Leave Belleville	7:05	9:45	1:10	4:20
Arr. Union Depot	8:00	10:40	2:05	5:15

MEDICAL.

SUFFERING HUMANITY

Are specially invited to visit our institution and they will be cured FREE OF CHARGE for the next thirty days of any of the following ailments: Exhausted vitality, nervous prostration, premature decline, debility, and in fact all diseases in male and female brought about by indiscretion, exposures, over indulgence, abuses, excesses or improprieties. We will treat all curable cases free for the next thirty days only. Private apartments and no exposure. Open till 9 p. m.

The Laclede Medical Institute,
108 1-2 N. Eighth St.

WEAK MEN suffering from nervous debility, lost manhood, etc., will send valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure free. Prof. E. B. Morgan, M. D., 145 E. 60th st., New York; hours 3 to 6 p. m.

TANSY PILLS
(WILCOX'S COMPOUND),
Safe, Certain and Effectual.
At Druggists' everywhere, or by mail. Send 4 cts. for Book, "WOMAN'S SAFE-GUARD." [sealed.] WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.
Sold by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington Ave., St. Louis.

DOCTOR
WHITTIER
617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swollen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,

Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. Age and Experience are Important. In this oldest office in America every known help is resorted to, and the Proved-Good Remedies of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very cheap medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

FUN IN FAIRYLAND.

GRIN DESERTS TOMMIE AND THE BOY FALLS AMONG IMPS.

Another Interesting Chapter of Our Story for Little Folks—New Puzzles for the Puzzlers' Club—A Short Story by Maude Stockton—The Voting Contest—Other Features.

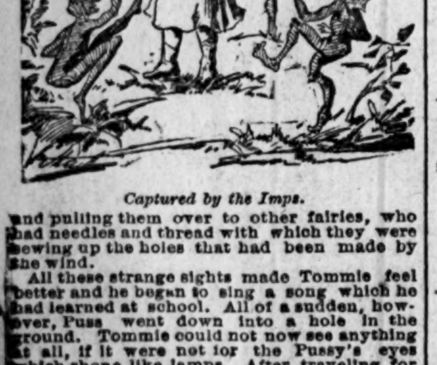
AFTER Tommie's wonderful fight with the Fairy Knight he felt very strong and brave, but the bright armor he had on made him feel tired. He was just thinking to himself, "I guess I'll get Grin to wish this old armor off of me," when he heard a loud "ha-ha!" which sounded very much like Grin's voice. He loooked all around but could see nothing of his funny little friend. He called out, "Grin! oh, Grin!" and then waited and listened. After a long time he heard the voice again. It sounded as if Grin was down under the ground, saying,

"Now, Tommie, I must leave you to take care of yourself. You have been very brave, and have fought a good fight with the Fairy Knight. So good-bye, take care of yourself; I will meet you again some day."

Tommie felt very sad when he heard Grin's words and called and called but could get no answer. So he tugged and worked at his armor until he got it off. He laid it on the ground and sat down beside it to think. He did not want to go to the fairy palace because he did not think the fairies would treat him well for conquering their Knight. He did not know what to do. While he was thinking Puss came up to him and purred and rubbed her head against his shoulder just as if she wanted him to know that she was there to help him. Tommie got up with a sigh and climbed on Pussy's back, not caring where he went. Puss started off

The Imps Torture Tommie.

and traveled over hills and dales for a long time, and Tommie saw many strange sights. There were fairies at work all around, some of them were stirring pots, in which they were making all kinds of nice smells to put on the flowers the next day. In an other place there were piles and piles of stars all in a heap, some big and some little. One-half the fairies were fixing them in order putting the big ones one side and the little ones on the other, while the other half were busy at work polishing and shining them up so as to look nice and bright for the next night. On top of a high mountain Tommie saw fairies flying about catching the clouds


Captured by the Imps.

and pulling them over to other fairies, who had needles and thread with which they were sewing up the holes that had been made by the wind.

All these strange sights made Tommie feel better and he began to sing a song which he had learned at school. All of a sudden, however, Puss went down into a hole in the ground. Tommie could not now see anything at all, if it were not for the Pussy's eyes which shone like lamps. After traveling for quite a while Puss and Tommie came out on a wide plain on the other side of which Tommie could see a big castle of black and red stone, with a high wall around it. It took him quite a while to make up his mind to go up to the gate and knock. But he made up his mind to do it, and climbing down from Pussy's back he walked boldly up to the big iron gate and knocked. No sooner had he knocked than he heard a loud hurrying and rushing noise like a flock of birds flying around, and on looking up saw that the whole wall was covered with little imps, some black, some red and some green, with funny little wings on their shoulders, which kept buzzing and humming all the time. Tommie was a little frightened at first because the imps were making faces at him and cutting all sorts of capers. Finally Tommie said, as politely as he could:

"Please, I am very tired and hungry and lost Grin and ——."

"Ha! ha! Ho! ho! He! he!" yelled all the imps at once, some of them tumbling off the wall onto their heads, but laughing all the time as if they had fits.

Tommie stopped trying to tell them what he wanted and was just going to tell them good day, when he heard poor Puss give a loud "Miaow!!" and looking around saw two little black imps pulling Pussy's tail with all their might. But they soon let go when Puss turned around and gave them a hard slap, which sent them rolling.

Tommie turned around and saw one imp who looked kinder than the others and went up to him and told him his story. The imp climbed over the wall and opened the gate and let Tommie in and walked up to the castle with him. On the way up the little imps jumped around him pinching and pushing him from all sides and teased him in every way they could think of. The good imp tried to give Tommie something to eat, but the other imps would snatch it as fast as Tommie would try to take it. Finally the good imp went away to attend to some work he

Tommie at the Castle Gate.

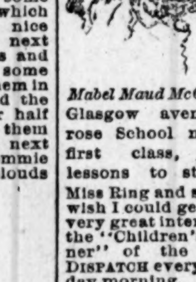
had to do, and Tommie went out into the palace yard to try and find Puss, who had run away. As soon as he got out the imps crowded around him and punched and pinched him until they brought tears to his eyes, which made the imps laugh and shout all the louder. Suddenly one of the little green imps tumbled on his nose just in front of Tommie and the crowd behind him pushed him right over and climbed up on top of him. Then some of them got some ropes and straps and tied Tommie down to sticks stuck in the ground and set to work to torture and plague him in every way they could think of.

Next Sunday's POST-DISPAPCH will tell how Tommie fared after the imps had him in the toils.

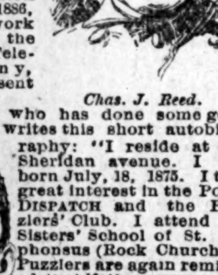
THE PUZZLERS' CLUB.

Portraits of Three Members—Several New Puzzles to Solve.

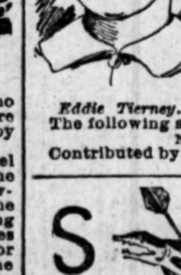
The portraits of three members of the Puzzlers' Club are placed before the members to-day. The first is Mabel Maud McCullough, whose home is at 2714 Glasgow avenue, and who writes: "I was 10 years old my last birthday, August 16, 1887. I commenced school at the Franklin Kindergarten when I was 6 years old, and then papa moved to Glasgow avenue, so I go to the Penrose School now. I am in No. 5 room, first class, and I have very hard lessons to study. My teacher's name is Miss Ring and she is a very lovely lady. I only wish I could get the most votes for her. I take very great interest in the "Children's Corner" of the POST-DISPATCH every Sunday morning.


Mabel Maud McCullough.

Charles J. Reed, 1230 North Seventeenth street, who is a clever puzzler and contributor, writes: "I was born in St. Louis January 2, 1873, and attended the Hamilton School up to 1886, when I went to work as messenger for the Western Union Telegraph Company, where I am at present employed."


Chas. J. Reed.

Eddie Tierney, who has done some good work in the club, writes this short autobiography: "I reside at 3167 Sheridan avenue. I was born July, 18, 1875. I take great interest in the POST-DISPATCH and the Puzzlers' Club. I attend the Sisters' School of St. Alphonsus (Rock Church)." Puzzlers are again reminded that if they are schoolgoers, and have any interest in the voting contest for the most popular teachers in St. Louis, they can send their votes to this office in the same envelope with answers to puzzles. All votes coming in this way will be properly credited and cared for.


Eddie Tierney.

The following are the puzzles for this week:

NO. 1—REBUS.

Contributed by Ed and Zoe Noonan:

In this will be found the names of thirteen English and American poets. Who are they?

NO. 2—BIOGRAPHICAL ANAGRAM.

Contributed by "Matics."

Gerald Von Crevel was a *green wet fool Notary* of *Ute Wooly Bluff, Arkansas*. He was elected *Snuffy choir of teeth*, and afterwards *Camera boy* [illegible] of the city. He was made *Stork toy engraver* O! by a large majority, is *State stone hunter, wife despot in D*, with a fair prospect of another term.

NO. 3—ENIGMA.

Contributed by Sidney I. D. Smith:

My sixteen letters form the name and title of a European monarch, who during his life and reign created a great excitement in his realm.

My 9, 16 and 7 is a tool.
My 1, 5, 4, 15 and 6 is a citizen.
My 8, 11, 4 and 12 is an unfortunate person.
My 2, 14 and 7 does not become children.
My 5, 14 and 12 is sometimes very valuable.
My 3, 11, 6 and 4 is not at all times polite.
My 13, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 14 is an ancient Roman officer.
My 1, 9 and 10 is a leading position.
My 8, 5, 14 and 7, if good, is desirable.
My 13, 7, 10 and 4 is a time of fasting.

NO. 4—THE MYSTERIOUS ORANGES.

Contributed by Helen Kinne, Highland, Ill.:

A lady suspecting the honesty of her boy, arranged her supply of oranges in the form of a cross, so that counting from the bottom up, in any direction, the number was nine as follows, each figure representing one orange:

```
   9
   8
   7
9876789
   5
   4
   3
   2
   1
```

But the boy cleverly abstracted two of the oranges and rearranged the remainder so that they still retained the original form and counted nine as before. How did he do it?

NO. 5—ANAGRAM

Contributed by Francis and George McKelleget:

In appropriate but not in loud,
In pretending but not in proud,
In planked but not in set;
Two things used in writing get.

ANSWERS.

The following are the answers to last week's puzzles:

1. Rebus: 1. Sacs and Foxes. 2. Arapahoes. 3. Chickasaws. 4. Pawnees. 5. Mandans. 6. Seminoles. 7. Diggers. 8. Cherokees. 9. Tuscaroras. 10. Blackfeet.

2. Double acrostic.

Victori..............A
Alexande...........R
New Yor............K
Buena Vist.........A
Unio...............N
Rapide.............S
Escambi............A
Nichola............S
Van Buren, Arkansas.

3. Charade: Pi-a-no.
4. Anagram: POST-DISPATCH.
5. Problem: John, $2.60; James, $1.40; Harry, .80.

Answers were received from the following puzzlers, the figures showing the number of correct answers by each:

Wm. Schoedel, 1; Mary Tevoy, 2; Edith R. Wilson, 3; Alfred Brandenburger, 3; Frieda Brandenburger, 1; James H. Goodwin, Jr., 2; Willie Goodwin, 1; Charley McArthur, 1; Edward Marall, 1; Louis E. Meidner, 5; Emma Gussie Lauff, 3; Urania McClure, 1; Edna Geller, 3; James O'Malley, 4; no name, 3; John Hannon, 2; Blanche Jamison, Rolla, Mo., 3; Claude Jamison, Rolla, Mo., 3; Etta Meyers, 4; Harrie H. Burt, 3; Laura Mason Burt, 1; Lillie May Young, 1; Nellie Conklin, 3; Madge McDearnon, St. Charles, Mo., 3; Lizzie Kennedy, 3; Chas. Stevlin, 2; Jennie Paradise, 3. Charlie Biggers, 3; Fannie Biggers, 3; Nitram, 4; Florence Edgerly, 3; Mabel Huyette, 4; Ruby Schwab, 3; Fred J. Heath, 3; E. Tierney, 3; Athalia Stierlin, 2; Julius Mayer, 1; Eduam, 3; Mamie Johnson, 1; Chas. J. Reed, 3; Fannie Shepherd Jones, 2; Kate Robison, 5; John Robison, 5; H. O. Heuer, 3; Fannie J. Weston, 4; Charley Johnson, 3; Thomas J. Kiely, 1; Gertrude White, 3; Bertie Connor, 1; Sharp Maxwell, 1; Addie Maxwell, 1; Dora Andrews, 3; Olive A. Yarnell, 3; David P. Grier, Jr., 1; Gertrude J., 3; Mattie W. Hyatt, 3; no name, 1; Charles Carson, 1; M. W. B., 2; Jasmine E. Stone, 2; Albert Miller, 3; Clyde Sibille, 3; John J. Lanigan, 5; May F. How, 1; Emma A. Scutt, 1; Walter F. Riley, 2; Charles R. Witt, 1; Fannie Frankel, 2; Florence H. Sippelt, 2; W. F. Lewis, 3; Fred C. Meinhardt, 3; Addie E. N. Koester, 3; Berkey Martin, 1; Maud Stockton, 1; Henry Renshaw, 3; John Renshaw, 3; Sam M. Heller, Rolla, Mo., 4; Eddie F. Barnes, 2; Martha Coper, 3; Francis McKelleget, 3; Geo. McKelleget, 3; Bow Owen, 5; Ed Noonan, 1; Zoe Noonan, 1; Atwood Beeman, 4; Alice Beeman, 4; Mabel Maud McCullough, 2; Nosey, 3; English, You Know, 3; Frankie S. Codding, 4; Lily Brady, 3, Nellie Meinz, 1; Harry Meinz, 1; John G. Faust, 3; Mae Appel, Bethalto, Ill., 3; Emil P. Rosenberger, High Hill, Mo., 2; Raymond Mason, 2; Jennie Harrison, 3; Charlie Lamb, 3; Mary Brennan, 3; Maggie Cole, 3; Mattie Kane, 3; Merno, High Hill, Mo., 3; Louis Freund, 2; Sam Hellen, Rolla, Mo., 2; Leslie E. Bright, 2; Will Garland, 2; Louisa Furling, 4; Freddie Williams, 4; Lottie Williams, 4; Harry Bracken, 5; Lora A. H. Jordan, 4; George W. Boyer, 3; Catherine Denny, 3; Maurice Kane, 3; Minnie Ketchum, 2; Hulda Reitz, 3; Emmet Kane, 3; Belle Kane, 3; Robbie Barry, 3; Maggie Barry, 3; Mollie Barry, 3; Nettie Mesritz, 3; Bessie Ellis, Bethalto, Ill., 3; S. C. H., 3; Eddie O'Brien, 2; B. F. George, 4.

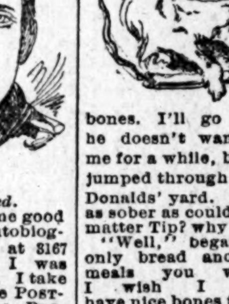
New puzzles have been received from John J. Lanigan, Athalia Stierlin, Fred J. Heath, "Eduam," Lillie M. Young, Gertrude J., Selma Coper, Mechanic, Charlie Kinsella, Etche Kinsella, Dora Andrews, Millie Rockwell, Fanny J. Weston, Fred C. Meinhardt, Alfred Brandenburger, Francis and George McKelleget, Leslie E. Bright, Kate Brown, Louis Freund and G. A. Fitzgibbon.

Communications for this department should be addressed "Puzzlers' Club, POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis, Mo."

THE DISSATISFIED PUG,

And the Excellent Lesson Which a Little Experience Taught Him.

[Written for the "Children's Corner."]



"GOODNESS! what me at!" exclaimed the little pug dog, as he tried to pick the meat off a bone, "I'm getting tired of this life. I never get anything but bones that havn't anything on them to eat. I wish I was the Donalds' dog. Theirs gets everything he wants to eat, and is as fat as can be, while I'm nothing but bones. I'll go and find him and see if he doesn't want to exchange places with me for a while, but of course he won't." Jim jumped through a hole in the fence into the Donalds' yard. He found Tip there looking as sober as could be imagined. "What is the matter Tip? why are you so sullen?"

"Well," began Tip slowly, "if you had only bread and milk every day for your meals you would look sullen, too. I wish I was you, and could have nice bones to pick, instead of bread and milk."

"I'll tell you what we can do," said Jim, "as we look so much alike—only you are fatter than I am, but that would not be noticed—we can exchange places and no one will know the difference. What say you, Master Tip?"

"All right," said Tip after thinking awhile, "anything to get out of eating bread and milk every meal. I'll go over now, and pretend I'm you. So good by. Tell me how you like the change soon."

Tip had not told Jim of the bad boys in the family, or how they tied tin cans on his tail that send him howling over the house, while kicks were added for the noise he made.

Jim sat dozing on the side porch, thinking of his good fortune. Suddenly he heard some one calling "Tip, Tip," so, as he had exchanged places for a while with that individual, he answered the summons. He went around in front where the children were playing.

"Here, Tip," cried Hatty, the fair young mistress of the dog, "come here, sir. Why didn't you come when I called you?" and, with this, she whipped him.

Poor Jim, not being used to such treatment didn't know what to make of it, but he determined to put up with it until he saw Tip.

"Come here, Tip, let me dress you up like a young lady."

She picked up a doll dress and commenced putting it on him. Jim felt very uncomfortable and was glad when the sleeve of the dress ripped and he was released. He strolled around to the side porch and seating himself comfortably commenced thinking again, but his thoughts ran in quite a different channel this time. Instead of thinking of his own troubles, he was thinking of poor Tip's.

"I'll go over and see how he enjoys the life I led."

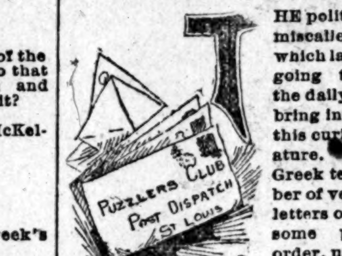
So saying, Jim moved quietly to the hole in the fence and saw Tip looking happier than he had ever seen him look before.

"Why couldn't I be happy like that," thought Jim. "Well, I'll try anyhow, and see how I succeed."

Jim certainly did not accept the exchange for "always," but he learned that we must never judge from appearances, and went back to his old haunts better contented than he had ever been before. MAUDE STOCKTON.

ALL ABOUT ACROSTICS.

An Austrian Army Acrostically and Alliteratively Arranged.



THE political acrostics, miscalled anagrams, which lately have been going the rounds of the daily press, again bring into prominence this curiosity of literature. Acrostic is a Greek term for a number of verses, the first letters of which follow some predetermined order, usually forming a word—most commonly a name—or a phrase sentence. Sometimes the final letters spell words as well as the initials, and the peculiarity will even run down the middle of the poem, like a seam. Sir John Davies composed twenty-four hymns to Astrea (Queen Elizabeth), in every one of which the initial letters form the words Elizabeth Regina.

In the acrostic poem of the Hebrews the initial letters of the lines of the stanzas were made to run over the letters of the alphabet in their order. Twelve of the Psalms of the Old Testament are written on this plan.

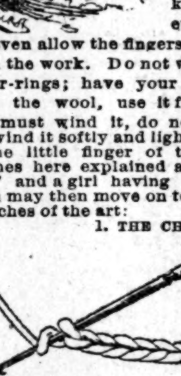
The 119th Psalm is the most remarkable. It is composed of twenty-two divisions or stanzas, corresponding to the twenty-two letters in the Hebrew alphabet. Each stanza consists of eight couplets, and the first line of each couplet in the first stanza begins, in the original Hebrew, with the letter aleph; in the second stanza with beth, etc. The divisions of the Psalm are named each after the letter that begins the couplets, and these names have been retained in the English translation.

In the following famous piece of elaborate trifling alliteration is combined with acrosticism:

An Austrian army, awfully arrayed,
Boldly by battery besieged Belgrade;
Cossack commanders cannonading come,
Dealing destruction's devastating doom;
Every endeavor engineers essay,
For fame, for fortune, forming furious fray.
Gaunt gunners grapple, give gashes good,
Heaves high his head, heroic hardihood;
Ibraham, Islam, Ismael, imps in ill,
Jostle John, Jarovitz, Jem, Joe, Jack, Jill:
Kick kindling Kutusoff, kings' kinsmen kill,
Labor low levels loftiest, longest lives;
Men march 'mid moles, 'mid mounds, 'mid murd'rous mines.
Now nightfall's near, now needful nature nods,
Oppressed, opposing, overcoming odds;
Poor peasants, partly purchased, partly pressed,
Quite quaking: Quarter! quarter! quickly quest;
Reason returns, recalls redundant rage,
Saves sinking soldiers, softens signiors sage.
Truce, Turkey truce! Truce, treach'rous Tortan train!
Unwise, unjust, unmerciful Ukraine.
Vanish, vile vengeance! Vanish, victory vain!
Wisdom walls war-walls warring words. What were
Xerxes, Xantippe, Ximenes, Xavier?
Yet Yassy's youth, ye yield your youthful yest
Zealously, zanies, zealously, zaals zest.

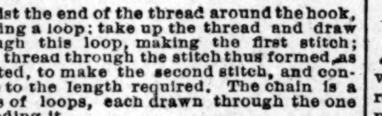
THE ART OF CROCHETING.

An Introduction to the Stitches at the Foundation of the Art.



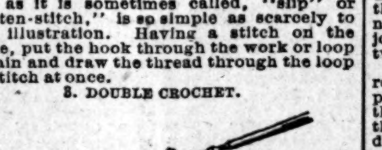
CROTCHETING is pretty generally understood, says the Youths' Companion, but there are many to whom the art is still a mystery. For these this article is printed. In crotcheting hold your needle and wool as lightly as possible. Hold your needle in your right hand, but keep it free from everything else; do not even allow the fingers of this hand to rest upon the work. Do not wear tight sleeves or finger-rings; have your arms free. Do not wind the wool, use it from the skein, but if you must wind it, do not make it into a ball but wind it softly and lightly from the thumb to the little finger of the left hand. The stitches here explained are the "fundamentals," and a girl having become efficient in them may then move on to the more difficult branches of the art:

1. THE CHAIN.



Twist the end of the thread around the hook, forming a loop; take up the thread and draw through this loop, making the first stitch; draw thread through the stitch thus formed as directed, to make the second stitch, and continue to the length required. The chain is a series of loops, each drawn through the one preceding it.

2. SINGLE CROCHET.



Or, as it is sometimes called, "slip" or "mitten-stitch," is so simple as scarcely to need illustration. Having a stitch on the needle, put the hook through the work or loop of chain and draw the thread through the loop and stitch at once.

3. DOUBLE CROCHET.

Having made the foundation chain, turn the work, draw the thread through the third stitch from the needle, making two stitches on the needle, take up the thread again and draw through both stitches at once. In working double crochet, chain three at beginning of each row, proceeding as with the first row.

4. TREBLE CROCHET.

Having a stitch on the needle, put the thread over as for another stitch, insert the hook in the work, draw the thread through, take up thread again and draw it through two of the three stitches then on the needle; take up the thread again and draw it through the two stitches which remain. If working on a chain, as illustrated, insert the hook at starting, in the fifth stitch of chain from needle.

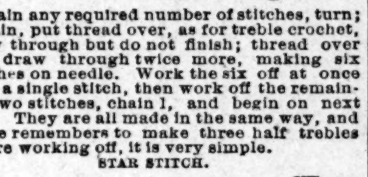
5. SHORT TREBLE CROCHET.

Like the treble crochet, except that the thread, instead of being taken up twice and drawn up through two stitches at a time, is drawn through all three stitches at once. (See illustration of treble crochet.)

6. CROCHET POMPONS.

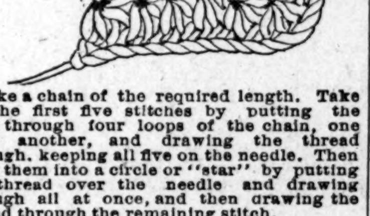
Make a chain of thirty stitches, quite loosely. Put the needle through the second stitch of the chain, having the instrument under the hand, as in knitting; hold the needle and work with thumb and middle finger of the right hand, having the forefinger about one inch above the hook of the needle, and wind the wool nine or ten times around the needle and finger, thus forming long loops. Having wound the thread evenly, keep the finger well up, draw the loops on the needle through the chain stitch, and finish with single crochet. When the chain is all taken up sew into a round mat and pick the loops well apart to make the pompons look fluffy.

7. PUFF STITCH.



Chain any required number of stitches, turn; 5 chain, put thread over, as for treble crochet, draw through but do not finish; thread over and draw through twice more, making six stitches on needle. Work the six off at once with a single stitch, then work off the remaining two stitches, chain 1, and begin on next puff. They are all made in the same way, and if one remembers to make three half trebles before working off, it is very simple.

STAR STITCH.



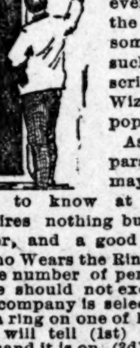
Make a chain of the required length. Take up the first five stitches by putting the hook through four loops of the chain, one after another, and drawing the thread through, keeping all five on the needle. Then draw them into a circle or "star" by putting the thread over the needle and drawing through all at once, and then drawing the thread through the remaining stitch.

In making the next star count the stitch already on the needle as one, make the second stitch by putting the needle through the tiny hole formed by drawing together the first five stitches, bring the thread through as before; make the third stitch in the same way, in the back of last stitch of star, fourth and fifth stitches in chain, draw together as previously directed, and repeat to the end of the row.

Break the thread, and begin the second row same as the first, starting with a chain of three stitches to keep the edge straight. In order to repeat without breaking the thread, chain three at the end of the row, turn, one double crochet in middle of second star, chain one, double crochet in middle of next star, and continue to the end of the row, working the next row of stars the same as the first on chain.

A CLEVER PARLOR TRICK

Which Requires No Paraphernalia, but a Pencil and a Slip of Paper.



IN an evening company it is desirable that each should furnish a portion of the evening's entertainment, and the one who can perform some neat and simple trick such as Prof. Hoffman describes in "The Young Wizard" is bound to be popular.

As cards and the usual paraphernalia of a magician may not be handy, it is well to know at least one trick which requires nothing but a pencil, a slip of paper, and a good memory. It is called "Who Wears the Ring?"

The number of persons participating in the game should not exceed nine. Some one of the company is selected unknown to you, to put a ring on one of his fingers. You now say you will tell (1st) who wears the ring, (2d) the hand it is on, (3d) the finger of the hand, and (4th) the joint of the finger. This is apparently presuming to do a great deal, and your hearers will look on at first rather dubiously.

The company being seated in regular order, the persons must be numbered 1, 2, 3, etc. The thumb must be termed the first finger, the forefinger being the second. The joint nearest the extremity must be called the first joint; the right hand is one and the left hand two.

These preliminaries arranged, leave the room in order that the ring may be placed unobserved by you. Suppose that the third person has the ring on the right hand, third finger and first joint. Your object is to discover the figures 3,131. Returning to the room, ask one of the company to perform secretly the following arithmetical operations:

1. Double the number of the person who has the ring; in the case supposed this will produce.......... 6
2. Add 5.......... 11
3. Multiply by 5.......... 55
4. Add 10.......... 65
5. And the number denoting the hand.......... 66
6. Multiply by 10.......... 660
7. Add the number of the finger.......... 668
8. Multiply by 10.......... 6,630
9. Add the number of the joint.......... 6,631
10. Add 35.......... 6,666

He must apprise you of the figures produced, 6666. You will then, in all cases, subtract from it 3535. In the present instance there will remain 3131, denoting the person No. 3, the hand No. 1, the finger No. 3, and the joint No. 1.

The formula may readily be memorized, or the various operations may be written on a small card by the performer for reference and convenience.

VOTE FOR YOUR TEACHER.

The Names of Children Whose Votes Have Been Received.

VOTES for the most popular teacher in St. Louis are in great demand. "How can they be had?" numerous correspondents ask. The answer is this: Out of the Sunday Morning POST-DISPATCH. The vote is printed on this page. Cut it out. Write in the names of yourself and your favorite teacher and send the slip to this office. Grown folks should send or give the votes to school-going children whom they know and who can use them, or grown folks can write in the names of children of their acquaintances and send the votes to this office, when they will be credited to the child and to the teacher for whom the child has voted, provided such child has cast any votes for his or her favorite teacher. A lady last week sent in three blank votes with the request that they be given to "some poor child." The twelve prizes in the contest are described in the printed vote. Look at it and read it. The children from whom votes have been received already are as follows, the name of the school which each attends being added:

Edith B. Brown, Penrose; Mary Richter, Peabody; Robert Reger, Carroll; Lucinda Coughlin, Charless; Bertie Dawson, Compton, Minnie M. Albert, Eliot; Emily Rossberg, Clinton; George W. Boyer, Belle avenue; Lora A. H. Jordan, Franklin; I. W. McArthur, Franklin; Clara Bain, St. Vincent's; Amelia Constam, Peabody; Florence Treichlinger, Hodgen; Sallie M. Ludlow, Charless; Minnie Helfesneider, Blow; Ben Christmann, Divoll; Florence Bush, Belle avenue; Edna Geller, Peabody; Ida May Legg, Mrs. Edgar's School; Jennie Brown, Hodgen; William Ross Fife, Irving; Jennie Kenefick, Lincoln; Bertie, Paradise, Pope; Jennie N. Paradise, Pope; Jasmine E. Stone, private school; Willie Jones, Eliot Kindergarten; Blanche Walters, Rock Spring, Ethel Gaskill, Pope; Kate Brown, Henry Ames.

POETICAL GRAMMAR.

Memorize This and You Will Never Forget the Nine Parts of Speech.

The following is the shortest grammar in the English language. It is not exactly new, and is reprinted here at the request of a teacher in the public schools, who says she wishes every young pupil in the city had a copy of it:

I.

Three little words you often see,
Are articles a, an and the.

II.

A noun's the name of anything,
As school, or garden, hoop or swing.

III.

Adjectives, the kind of nouns,
As great, small, pretty, white or brown.

IV.

Instead of nouns the pronouns stand—
Her head, his face, your arm, my hand.

V.

Verbs tell something to be done—
To read, count, laugh, sing, jump or run.

VI.

How things are done the adverbs tell,
As slowly, quickly, ill or well.

VII.

Conjunctions join the words together—
As men and women, wind or weather.

VIII.

A preposition stands before
A noun, as in, or through the door.

IX.

The interjection shows surprise,
As Oh! how pretty, Ah! how wise.

The whole are called nine parts of speech,
Which reading, writing, speaking teach.

FLAP-JACK Flour makes cakes so sweet,
Just the thing you ought to eat.

Sheridan's Sleeping Bag.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

I was reading the other day that Wendell Phillips, the lecturer, when he traveled carried a sleeping bag, into which he crawled at night when at a strange hotel. It reminded me of the sleeping bag that DeB. Randolph Keim tells me Gen. Phil Sheridan carried while on the campaign against the Indians in midwinter. It was made of fur, with the fur inside, and Sheridan used to strip and crawl into it. The General had two big dogs that followed him about, and in the morning early when the reveille was sounded the dogs would go nosing about until they got into Sheridan's tent, when they would rush upon their sleeping master and run their cold noses into the sleeping bag. It had the effect of an electrical bath on "Little Phil," and the language he used was exceedingly free. The mercury in his tent would go up about forty degrees when he cut loose, and the dogs would rush growling down the camp street, while Keim would lie there and laugh.

SOME PROMINENT PEOPLE.

A Few Interesting Paragraphs Gleaned By a Post-Dispatch Correspondent.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The Hoffman House barber-shop was the theater a few evenings ago for a number of Wall street brokers and men-about-town, who were furnished amusement by Bob Hilliard shaving Sidney Drew. The performance was to decide a wager. Sam Morse, the son of the inventor, made the wager of a fine dinner with a friend that Hilliard could not shave Drew, who had a two days' growth of beard, without drawing the blood. After much hesitation Drew consented to risk his life for the sake of a good dinner, and the party repaired to the Hoffman House barber-shop, and a number who knew their object followed. Hilliard donned an apron and began to lather Drew, who looked as if he was resigned to almost any fate. Then he strapped his razor and began work. He used up the first lather without drawing blood, and then applied a fresh one. Then the interest became intense, but finally Hilliard completed the job almost as neatly as any barber in the city could have done. The shave cost Sam Morse about $50.

Drew's brilliant brother-in-law, Maurice Barrymore, the night before this made a bet with Counsellor Davidson on some diplomatic question necessitating a research into the early history of Europe. The wager was only for a cigar and Barrymore agreed to visit the Astor Library the next day and look up authorities. He has worked two days and it will probably take another day's research before the bet can be decided. Then for all the trouble Mr. Barrymore will smoke a 25-cent cigar either at his own or Mr. Davidson's expense. The latter gentleman has been absent or Barrymore would insist that the bet be so changed as to include a dinner.

Steele Mackaye created something of a sensation the other afternoon among the theatrical loungers on Upper Broadway by walking up that thoroughfare wearing an exceedingly wide-brimmed silk hat. The great playwright always did seem to have a fondness for old hats. On one occasion when he was reminded of this fact he replied, "I live within my head, not my hat." Anyway, the other night, at a popular resort on Broadway, Mr. Mackaye's friends, who were tired of seeing him wearing the same old hat, deliberately smashed it. This necessitated Mr. Mackaye's borrowing the wide-brimmed silk hat belonging to the proprietor of the place. Yesterday Mackaye called there and exchanged the hat with its owner for a slouch hat, which attracted even more attention than the other.

A notable figure about the St. James Hotel is Charles P. Chouteau, the John Jacoo Astor of St. Louis. The Chouteaus were the first settlers of St. Louis, going there with other French families to trade in fur with the Indians. Charles P. Chouteau, the present head of the family, owns some of the most desirable real estate in his city. They are a very conservative family and live a comparatively retired life. Mr. Chouteau is interested in several corporations that bring him to New York about every three months.

Several complaints have been made by leading Democrats who intend attending the National Convention in St. Louis. They say the answers they have received in reply to letters to St. Louis hotel-keepers about reserving rooms are unsatisfactory. Col. De Freest, one of the clerks of the State Democratic Committee, was down from Albany yesterday and he said that Chairman Murphy had written to have a small parlor and bedroom reserved for him during the session of the convention, and he was informed that it would cost him $37 per day.

There was an enthusiastic scene on the stage of the Standard Theater Tuesday night at the close of the performance. Steele Mackaye assembled his mob and read to them a letter he had just received from Robson and Crane. The comedians requested Mackaye to furnish a mob to represent the Roman citizens in the scene of "Julius Cæsar" at Tony Hart's benefit at the Academy of Music. At the conclusion of the letter Mackaye asked "What will your answer be?" The response was a deafening chorus of yesses, followed by three cheers for Tony Hart. Then a collection was taken up among the members of the mob to purchase two seats to represent the body at the benefit.

The Earl of Arran is the latest titled Englishman who has arrived in this country, and whom the representatives of New York society are dining and feting and making much of generally. He is accompanied by his daughter, described as a very beautiful girl about 17 years of age, and whose aristocratic designation is Lady Esther Gore. The Earl himself is a tall, good-looking fellow, very genial in his manners and entertaining in his conversation. He is a member of the House of Peers, and expects to be back in England in time for the London season. He leaves here on Thursday for Canada. Mrs. Paran-Stevens has given him a dinner, of course, and among the other distinguished society people who have acted as hosts to the English lord are Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts and Ward McAllister. It has been whispered about that the earl is matrimonially inclined towards a very rich and handsome widow with an income of something like $100,000 a year. But society gossips, as usual, are not able to bring forth anything in confirmation of this interesting report.

Wrist Watches.

Philadelphia Telegraph's London Letter.

I was not surprised to see that nearly all the fair sex were wearing the wrist watches which are now so entirely the fashion in London, but which, I believe, are very little worn, as yet, in America. Made in every form, from the plain leather strap to the magnificent bracelet, where the face of the watch is encircled by precious stones, they are both ornamental and convenient. Novelties are even being introduced in the shape of purses, pocketbooks, sticks and umbrellas, containing diminutive timekeepers, and one jeweler, more daring than the rest, has manufactured some rings resembling signet-rings, but having, instead of a crest, a tiny watch. It is scarcely likely, however, that these will ever become fashionable as they must be extremely bulky and ponderous for wearing on the finger.

THIS VOTE WILL BE COUNTED ON APRIL 15, 1888, BY THE POST-DISPATCH,

FOR the MOST POPULAR SCHOOL-TEACHER IN ST. LOUIS.

WRITE NAMES PLAINLY, Then cut this out and send it to "VOTERS, POST-DISPATCH, ST. LOUIS, MO."

To the most popular Male Teacher will be presented a $35 set of Emerson's Works.
To the most Popular Female Teacher, a $35 set of Emerson's Works.
To the Boy sending in the largest number of votes for one teacher, a set of Dickens or Thackeray.
To the girl sending in the largest number of votes for one teacher, a set of Dickens or Thackeray.
Eight other Handsome Book Prizes for the Four Boys and Four Girls sending in the next to the largest number of votes.

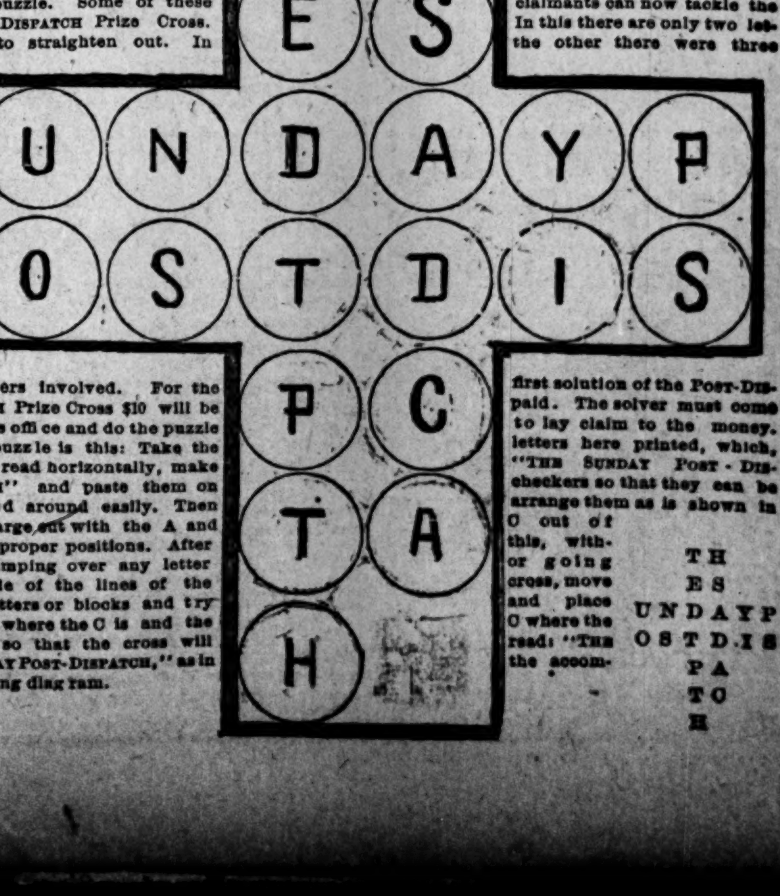
VOTED BY..
Attending the..School.
VOTED FOR..
Principal or Teacher..
....School.

THE POST-DISPATCH PRIZE CROSS.

A $10 Prize For the First Solution of a New and Interesting Puzzle.

Here is puzzle that will interest everybody. It is not very hard, either, if puzzle experts may be believed. It was submitted to several clever puzzle-workers, every one of whom said it was easy of solution. These done the celebrated "13-15-14" some years ago. All the puzzle and continued to months. It was one of the of its kind ever given to the clearly demonstrated that its impossibility there are nu- still standing of persons who the puzzle. Some of these POST-DISPATCH Prize Cross. ters to straighten out. In

are men who claim to have puzzle, which was the rage world was at work on that wrestle with it for months and most fascinating diversions public and though it was solution was a mathematical merous local and other claims insisted that they had solved claimants can now tackle the In this there are only two let- the other there were three



numbers involved. For the PATCH Prize Cross $10 will be to this office and do the puzzle The puzzle is this: Take the when read horizontally, make PATCH" and paste them on moved around easily. Then the large out with the A and their proper positions. After out jumping over any letter outside of the lines of the the letters or blocks and try the A where the C is and the A is so that the cross will SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH," as in panying diagram.

first solution of the POST-DISpaid. The solver must come to lay claim to the money. letters here printed, which, "THE SUNDAY POST-DIScheckers so that they can be arrange them as is shown in C out of this, with- or going cross, move and place C where the read: "THE the accom-

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GIRLS AND THE THEATER.

MARION HARLAND'S TALK TO THEATER-LOVING GIRLS.

The Woman Who Prayed at the Theater—Influence of the Stage Upon Girls—Plays That Young Woman Should Avoid—Parents Wrong in Prohibiting Their Children From Attending Good Plays.

Written for the POST-DISPATCH.

GEORGE MACDONALD, the pure in heart and pure in life, says of certain recreations, arbitrarily classed as "worldly," therefore objectionable:

"I long ago came to the conclusion that there is no surer way of making an indifferent thing into a bad one than for good people to refrain from doing it."

Apropos to this is the true anecdote of a dear old gentlewoman, brought up in the nurture of the Lord and the admonition of the Westminster Catechism, who was persuaded by her married daughter to see Joseph Jefferson in "Rip Van Winkle." The daughter took a box for a matinee, and installed her mother in the most conspicuous, because the most comfortable chair therein. The house was full when they entered, and the lovely old lady, on taking her seat, reverently bent her head upon her hand in voiceless prayer. Everybody saw her, and I think nobody smiled. The daughter's remonstrance, when the little orison was over, was tender, not impatient.

"That is not customary in a place of amusement, dear mother!"

"I attend no service, religious or secular, upon which I cannot ask a blessing, my child," said the placid saint. "St. Paul tells us that all God's gifts are good, and nothing to be refused, if they be received with thanksgiving."

With the same singleness of heart she witnessed this, her first dramatic entertainment, and in her prayers that night doubtless gave thanks for an afternoon of innocent enjoyment.

THOUSANDS OF SINCERE CHRISTIANS,

exemplary in their daily walk and conversation, as consistent in keeping their hearts unspotted from the world as in visiting the widow and fatherless in their affliction, go now openly to see "Rip Van Winkle," "Julius Cæsar," and other plays as unexceptionable. By their countenance of what is pure and elevating they make what was once at the best, "indifferent," a good thing. It requires less boldness of conviction to act as they do, and to write as I am doing, than was required when church-people stole into opera-house, and even Booth's well-guarded theater, in unrecognizable gowns and hats, and sat still in their places, facing the curtain, until the house was nearly empty, lest they might encounter acquaintances on the way out. Their cleareyed souls descried no more harm in seeing than in reading "Hamlet," but since some good people do, and "the world" criticises inconsistencies in church members sharply, it was an avoidance of the appearance of evil to go secretly lest the weak brother be made to offend.

Whatever may have been the status of the weak brother in Paul's times, he has long been granted the chief seat in the synagogue—more than is healthful for himself, and just to better and stronger men. Concessions made to his feeble understanding are accepted by him as tributes to his consequence, and he uses them mercilessly. The Church, or the men and women composing it, responsible to God and to their own consciences, not to our bigoted brother's; reading the Holy Word by the light poured upon it from a higher source than Mr. Feeble-Mind's horn lantern, now dare to judge and to

ACT FOR THEMSELVES.

It is twenty years since I heard a declaration to this effect from a mother who had taken her children to see Jefferson in his best role, and, returning, found a visitor; a clergyman, awaiting her. He was surprised and shocked to learn where she had been, and gently said as much.

"The children had read the story," she answered. "There is not a syllable in it that can harm them. I prefer—since they hear much of dramatic representations, and cannot but be curious to see them—to form their taste in this regard as in others. I have promised to let them see really fine plays by genuine artists as often as I think best, provided they engage to visit no place of amusement clandestinely, and never ask to be taken to inferior entertainments. We have down for this winter 'Henry V.,' 'Julius Cæsar,' 'Macbeth' and 'Hamlet.' Before seeing them acted we will study them at home."

"But the example, my dear madam!"

"And the weak, easily-offended brother? I know! Let us hope he did not see the scores of clergymen who thronged last week to hear Fanny Kemble Butler recite 'Midsummer Night's Dream,' or"—with playful malice—"the pious deacons and their families who paid admission fees at the door of your church to hear Vandenhoff read 'Hamlet' for the benefit of the Women's Benevolent Society."

The good man colored and laughed.

"Tell the whole story! The light on the temporary platform being poor, Mr. Vandenhoff had to read from the pulpit!"

PRIVATE THEATRICALS

and parlor dramas were long regarded as many degrees less obnoxious than the same plays better performed by professional actors on the regular stage. Some of the flattest farces it has ever been my misery to behold were melodramas given for benevolent objects in halls and drawing-rooms, and attended by the weakest of sanctimonious brethren and sisters. There were stage, drop-curtain, footlights, behenna-ed and be-rouged actors and actresses—only doing wretchedly what the profession does well. Let us be honest and fearless in considering questions of this stamp. We weaken the force of righteous denunciation of absolute sin in loose judgment of that which may be abused into a wrong. It is not so long since that as many excellent people disapproved of novel-reading—and as conscientiously—as of theater-going; included vicious and pure fiction in the same category. Girls and boys read romances then "on the sly," as their granddaughters now attend matinees under color of doing an afternoon's shopping, or visiting the Metropolitan Museum, and their grandsons patronize "variety shows" when they are supposed to be spending a quiet evening "with a fellow" around the corner. Young people will have amusements, and their elders' days would be longer in the land if they themselves had more recreation from the routine of wearing care and toil.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK

has no quarrel with Thackeray or Dickens, or Mrs. Mulock-Craik with Cooper, Howells, or with Capt. Charles King's fascinating novels of army life. And there are theaters where the most rigorous censor of the drama could find no occasion for blame from the beginning to the end of the season. It augurs well for the morals of the rising generation that these houses are among the most popular in our principal cities. To sustain the truth of this assertion, I do not fear to appeal to candid citizens, whether Christians by name or not.

Instead, then, of casting about theater-going the glamour of mysterious warning, and forcing upon the conscience of our young people the dogma of ex-cathedra condemnation, let us examine the subject with them.

Where her brother will take no harm it is safe for Our Girl to go. It is unsafe and sinful for either to read an impure book or to witness an immoral play. Sir Peter Lely's rule of not looking at a poor picture, lest it should vitiate his style, applies with tenfold force here. The surface of a besmirched imagination can never be quite renovated, however zealous may be the erasing process. Hot tears of shame and years of resolute right-thinking do not altogether undo the wrong. A little abrasion is perceptible to the sensitive touch; the texture catches soil more readily than if it had never been marred. This is the misfortune of most cleaned goods.

A BAD BOOK

is an injury to Our Girl's delicacy of character. If she knows it to be bad before perusing it she commits a deliberate sin in the reading, one, which—if she be a modest woman, who really desires to keep heart and thoughts chaste, although tempted to this indiscretion—she will repent all her life, for it is irrevocable. Were I a man I would not marry a girl who peruses books the titles of which she is ashamed to name in mixed company. Prurient curiosity does not grow strong without food. The appetite for "naughty" literature is acquired, like a fondness for Limburger and caviare. The moral palate revolts at the first taste. When aversion has given place to craving it argues—what men do not admire in their wives.

Of a similar kind and grade of liking is the penchant for "shady" stories, a disposition that betrays itself more readily than the habit of reading books which are "off color." The roughened surface or the uneffaced blur upon the imagination is revealed by the changing complexion, uneasy glances, and hardly suppressed smiles at the application, accidental, it may be, of some catch-word, the double meaning of which no girl should know.

THE IMMORAL OR BOLD PLAY

combines the worst elements of printed and spoken impurity. When a girl's cheeks cease to tingle at the flaunting indecorum of the ballet; when she can discuss with her escort a plot that turns upon seduction and marital infidelity as calmly as she dissects such a story as "The Wife," or "Jim the Penman," or "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," each of which conveys a powerful moral lesson; when, with distinct knowledge of what she is to see, she accepts an invitation to attend upon the performance of a play full of unholy passion and intrigue, or a comedy that abounds in coarse humor—she is false to the high standard of virtue in the maintenance of which are honor and safety for herself. When she laughs with a man over an equivocal allusion, she comes perilously near to the moral level of him who offers the insult.

It is preposterous to contend that such situations cannot be avoided, if she attends the theater at all. It is as practicable to ascertain the character of a play as of a book. And as the name of a respectable publisher warrants the respectability of the volume bearing his imprint, lessees and managers of the better class have reputations that vouch for whatever goes upon their boards.

EXCESSIVE THEATER-GOING

is as detrimental to mind and taste as excessive novel-reading, and gluttony in the consumption of confectionery. All three vitiate the delicacy of perception which must accompany a just balance of intellectual or physical forces. The young, more than the old, need to keep in sight the truth that recreation is for the specific purpose of making over men and women for nobler ends than the entertainment of the hour. The bow is unbent that tension and elasticity may be renewed by what seems to the careless eye temporary uselessness.

MARION HARLAND.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Mrs. Robert Scott leaves this week for Trenton, Mo.

Miss Mulhall's wedding will take place soon after Lent.

Mrs. A. Lambrecht is entertaining her sister, Mrs. S. Princus.

The Harmonie Club gave a pink domino party last night.

Mrs. J. Wade has returned home after a visit to friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Peacock have removed to No. 1515 Lucus place.

Miss Fannie Capen leaves this week to visit friends in Milwaukee.

Mrs. D. R. Powell entertained her progressive euchre club last night.

Miss Cora Keenan returned this week from a visit to friends in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. McRae Cave have taken rooms at No. 3758 West Pine street.

Mrs. S. C. Avery has been spending the past week with St. Louis friends.

Miss Clara Gugerty has returned from a visit to her sister in El Paso, Tex.

Mrs. John Thomson, who has been seriously ill, is now able to be out again.

Mrs. Chas J. Drury of Atchison, Kan., is visiting relatives on Lucas avenue.

Mrs. Marcus A. Wolff has returned from a three weeks' trip to Hot Springs.

Mrs. Gov. Eletcher is entertaining her niece, Miss Mary Williams of DeSoto, Mo.

Miss Virginia R. Prickett has returned from an extended visit to New York City.

Miss Nora Slawson is spending several weeks with her uncle, Mr. Walter Slawson.

Mrs. A. E. Houser of Sedalia is visiting her mother, Mrs. Owens of Ware avenue.

Mrs. Harvey Wilmot of Bangor, Me., arrived this week to visit relatives in the city.

Miss Nellie Wycoff entertained her friends on Friday evening with a leap year party.

Mrs. Annie Trask Thompson is now with her mother at the Florence Hotel in San Diego.

Mrs. E. W. Braisted has returned from a visit to her sister, Mrs. J. Odell in Chicago.

Mrs. Douglas Cook gave a pleasant little "donkey party" to her children last week

Mr. and Mrs. Basil T. Elder left last week to visit their son, Mr. B. J. Elder in Arkansas.

Mrs. Henry Boisliniere is still very seriously ill. She is with her brother on Ware avenue.

Mrs. M. J. Godfrey, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned home last week.

Mrs. Owens Cates, who has been spending several weeks in Florida, has returned home.

Mrs. James Sharp of Finney avenue is entertaining Mrs. W. W. Waite of Minneapolis.

Miss Kate Cunningham left last week to spend several days with Mrs. Joseph Madden.

Mrs. J. Peters, after a visit of ten days to relatives in the city, has returned to Carlinville.

Miss Florence McElroy's marriage to Mr. Will Hazzard will take place in Kirkwood after Lent.

Mrs. Sturgiss of Thirty-fifth and Chestnut streets gave a progressive euchre party last week.

Dr. and Mrs. Morgan of 4208 North Grand avenue gave a progressive euchre party last week.

Mrs. Hoyt of Pine street gives a large reception early next week, to which 300 guests are invited.

Mrs. S. P. Chapin, spent several days last week visiting several friends at points in the suburbs.

Miss Bertha Gerhardt has returned from a pleasant visit of a fortnight to friends at Jerseyville.

Mrs. James Duke of Little Rock, Ark., is spending several weeks in the city with her daughter.

Mrs. E. H. Crosby has arrived from Topeka, Kan., to spend several weeks with St. Louis relatives.

Miss Middlebrook, who has been making a tour of the points of interest in the South, has returned home.

Col. J. G. Prather left last week to join his wife in New York. They will both return by the 1st of April.

The Qui Vive Club gave a handsome masquerade party last week complimentary to Miss Nettie Livy.

Miss Fannie Hayman left last week to join her brother in Wichita, Kan., which will be her home in future.

Mrs. M. S. Druker, who has been spending the past ten days with relatives in the city, has returned home.

Mr. Wm. J. Wray, who has been home for a short visit, returned to Chihuahua, Mexico, on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Semple Floyd-Jones is in Shelbyville, Ill., visiting friends and relatives. She will not return before April.

Judge Brewer and his daughter, Miss Ella Brewer, of Leavenworth, are in the city this week visiting relatives.

Miss Emily Shannon, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. H. Bailey, has returned to her home in the interior.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benoist, who have been spending the past two or three weeks in Florida, are at home again.

Miss Carrie Metcalf of Webster Groves is in the city spending several weeks, and is the guest of Miss Agnes Taussig.

Mrs. William J. Gilbert entertained the Holly Progressive Euchre Club on Tuesday at her residence on Delmar avenue.

Miss Lily Brooks is visiting her friend, Miss Abbie Lupton, at Lebanon. A large party was given in her honor last week.

Miss Frankie Blood, who has been visiting friends in the city for some weeks past, left last week for Lawrence, Kan.

Miss Lizzie Johnston, formerly residing at 1203 Garrison avenue, has gone to Alton where she will remain permanently.

Miss Katie King of Fayetteville, Ark., who is visiting relatives in the city, will go to Cincinnati before returning home.

Mrs. J. D. Lawnin has been spending the past week in Mexico. Mo., having been called thither by the illness of a friend.

Miss Clara Hopkins will sail on the 25th of this month with a party of friends for Europe. Miss Peyton will accompany her.

Miss Kickey, who has been the guest of Miss May Prather on Chouteau avenue, has returned to her school at Fulton, Mo.

Mrs. Sardius Smith is one of the delegates appointed to appointed to attend the convention of the G. A. R., at Trenton, Mo.

Mrs. Thomas Walsh gave a handsome dinner party on Friday, complimentary to her guest, Miss Howard of New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Horton, who have been making a tour of the Pacific Slope, have returned and are domiciled at Hotel Beers.

Miss Almira Brannin his arrived from Louisville, Ky., to spend several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Trask, on Grand avenue.

Misses Celeste and Theresa Wilkinson entertained their progressive euchre club on Monday evening. There were five tables.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Dix of Chicago will sail for Europe, accompanied by Miss Lillian Dix of this city, on the 17th of this month.

Mrs. R. J. Lackland continues her Friday afternoon teas during Lent. There are always quite a large number of ladies in attendance.

Mrs. Theodore Shelton of West Pine street entertained the Progressive Euchre Club of which she is a member on Tuesday evening.

Easter Card opening this week at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust. Call and see their exquisite novelties.

Mrs. Capt. D. L. Penny, who has been spending several weeks pleasantly with St. Louis relatives, has returned to her home in Louisville.

Mr. Gus Ewing and daughter, Miss Mary Ewing, leave this week to join his wife in Florida. They will all return by the 1st of April.

Mrs. Matilda Brant and son, Mr. Harry Brant, have gone to Tarrytown, N. Y. Mrs. Brant and Miss Tallie Braut will return by April.

Miss Maggie Grether, who has been spending several weeks with St. Louis friends, is now in Richmond, Mo., visiting her friend, Miss Boston.

Miss Emma Gross, who has been enjoying the theatrical performances and operatic concert, returned on Saturday to her home in Illinois.

Mrs. Col. J. D. Butler leaves this week for Trenton, Mo., to attend the Convention of the G. A. R. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Hazzard.

Mr. M. E. Green of L. E. Green & Son, 516 and 518 Franklin avenue, leaves for New York to-morrow night on his second trip for spring novelties

Mr. Dabney Carr and daughter, Miss Emma Carr, will give up their house on Locust street and reside with his daughter, Mrs. Wayman McCreery.

Lovely new cut glass, silverwares, lamps, brass goods and jewels for bridal gifts just opened by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust.

Miss Morgan of Leavenworth, Kan., who has been spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Hal Morgan, en route to New York City, has resumed her journey East.

Remember that the finest Wedding Cards are those executed by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust, whose prices are the lowest.

We only charge $1.50 for finely engraved copper plate and 100 finest visiting cards. Place your orders early with the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust.

Mrs. Fannie Leavenworth and daughter, Miss Grace Leavenworth, have returned from St. Paul via Hannibal and Keokuk, where they were delightfully entertained by their relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Houser and Mr. and Mrs. Will Adterton now hope to take possession of their new houses, which are being built for them on Washington avenue, by the 1st of April.

Solitaire Diamond Rings, the finest in quality, the most beautiful settings and price the lowest at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Fourth and Locust.

Mrs. Lora Horner, who has been spending the winter season with Mrs. Cassius Robinson in Detroit, is now at home with her parents at Benton, and will spend the summer with Mrs. Robinson in her cottage at Lakeside.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nickerson have given up their rooms on Pine street and have taken a suite of apartments at the Montesano House. Later in the spring Mrs. Nickerson will join her mother, Mrs. King, in California.

Mr. Charles Clark is still confined to his rooms at the Southern Hotel, and Mrs. Clark has been prevented from going East, as she had expected last week, to purchase furniture for her handsome new home in Vandeventer place.

The pretty little operetta, "Red Riding Hood," will be given at the Pickwick on Friday evening, April 13, for the benefit of the Immaculate Conception. It will no doubt prove a financial as well as a social success, as there is a great deal of interest manifested in it.

Mrs. Howard of 3201 Pine street gave a large progressive euchre party on Tuesday evening. The prizes were very handsome, and after the game a supper in courses was served upon small tables. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Luddington, Mr. and Mrs. Udell, Mrs. Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Kiddle and others.

The Woman's Aid of the Ransom Relief Corps are preparing an entertainment to be given on April 6. The programme will be musical and literary, followed by a little comedy under the management of Mr. Gus Thomas. The entertainment is under the charge of the following committee: Mrs. Sardius Smith, Mrs. Willis Howe, Mrs. Scott Carroll, Mrs. Hinchman, Mrs. De Yarmo, Mrs. Eddy and Miss Taylor.

The rehearsals of the grand sacred concert to be given for the benefit of the poor by the ladies of the Immaculate Conception have been very successful. The concert will take place at the church on Tuesday, March 13. The following ladies and gentlemen will take part: Mrs. Dr. Broaddus, Mrs. T. F. Carlin, Mrs. Huntington Smith, Mrs. Lubke, Mrs. Julius Walsh, Mr. Eugene Slevin, Mr. Bernard Dierkes and Mr. Kiesel.

We Appoint You Judge.

You'll convince yourself. Try Maguire's Cundurango, the old reliable remedy for complaints of the liver, blood, kidney, stomach and anti-bilious cathartic.

TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE.

Important Resolutions Adopted by That Body at Its Meeting.

The Transportation Committee of the Merchants' Exchange held a meeting yesterday at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we do hereby endorse the following resolutions passed by the Central Traffic Association, and believe that the passage of the law asked for will prevent much discrimination.

Resolved, That this association deprecates and pledges its members to use all efforts to stop all underbilling in weights of freight, misrepresentations of articles, misstatements of points of origin, or the manipulation of rates by means of which any forwarders or routes secure undue or unreasonable advantages.

Resolved, That this association recommends to Congress the passage of such a law, or amendments to the existing act, as may be requisite to accomplish these ends, and which will apply like and equal obligations and penalties to both railroads and forwarders who resort to any of the aforesaid methods which result in unjust preference and discrimination.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be sent to Senator Cullom, Chairman of the Senate Committee at Washington.

After passing these resolutions, the committee adjourned.

FIRST LADIES OF FRANCE.

THE PROMINENT WOMEN OF THE THIRD FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Pen Pictures of Mmes. Carnot, Floquet, Recipon, Rouvier, Goblet, Tirard, and Waddington—Some of Them Amusingly Out of Place—The Elysee and Its New Queen.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, March 2, 1888.—One of the great reproaches made not only by enemies but by impartial outsiders to the republic as at present constituted is that it cannot have any genuine salon life, because it has "no women!" Some truth there is, perhaps, in this, but it is not all true. There are several "women" quite remarkable enough to be the chiefs and leaders of drawing-room gatherings, only you must find them out; they are not "showy," not offensive, not at all demimonde.

To begin with, let us take in Paris what in Washington the press designates as the "first lady in the land," the President's wife, Mme. Carnot. In the various courts of Europe there is nowhere anyone better trained to the duties of a drawing-room presidency, no one more fitted to tenir salon, as it is termed, than the good-looking, well-dressed wife of M. Sadi Carnot, nee Dupont-White. Not her own, but her father's mother, was British, and she herself has perhaps retained just a little of the demure not to say Puritanical demeanor that distinguished the maids and wives of England before what is termed the "Prince of Wales' era." This, however, is by no means without a certain, many people think a remarkable, charm. With this is combined a slight difficulty of hearing on one side, and the two combined give to

MME. CARNOT

a curious originality belonging completely to herself and to no one else. She is, as it were, veiled by a floating atmosphere, like that which surrounds genii in a feerie on the stage, and from behind this soft haze she watches you with a gentle, but persistent attentiveness that draws you towards her invisibly and makes you loth to leave. She is not perhaps at first attractive, but she ensnares and holds you fast.

Two Republican maitresses de maison are at the present moment incontestably the best dressed women in France; Mme. Carnot and Mme. Floquet; but the style is different in each. Mme. Carnot will look five-and-twenty to the day of her death, though the presence of a married daughter attests that the "forties," if not reached, must be close at hand. Youth with her is rivetted by health, solidity of tissue and equanimity of temper. Not a fold shadows her even, fine-grained skin or the bloom of her rich complexion; her large, full dark eyes are lustrous as an antelope's, and fix on you their intelligent and inquiring gaze, from which you never feel the slightest wish to escape; whilst the ebon hair matches their darkness of hue as it outlines the delicate oval of the face with its flat braids and defines the classical shape of the small head. If Mme. Carnot were not so attentive, so anxious to pierce the kind of veil which uncertainty of hearing interposes between her and other people, she might be on the verge of almost austerity; but her desire to communicate with her surroundings, her longing to seize your inmost thought, add on the contrary to her sociability and make you feel directly at home.

THE ELYSEE

is altogether a different palace since Mme. Carnot inhabits it. Mme. Grevy was the wortniest of females—quite unsuited to the milieu of intrigue in which the public knows now that she lived—but she was the plainest of bourgeoises, and would have befitted any counter or any back shop. In her day the externals of official existence were neither beatified nor softened; the walls of the salons, except for their tapestries, were bare and hard; no flowers, no perfumes, no "corners" wherein to discover choice bibelots, no signs of the elegancies of daily life. Whereas now, if you pay a visit to Mme. Carnot on a Tuesday afternoon, her reception day, you are first greeted by the sight and smell of baskets full, vases full, beds full of flowers, looking as though they were in their natural place of being. I say natural; there is one of the great superiorities of the Elysee to-day. Everything, however rare or rich, looks not as though it were "got up" for the occasion, but as though it must always have been where it is—was there yesterday, and will be there to-morrow. Though a very high-born dame, Mme. la Marechale de MacMahon, had no more of this science of the "whereabouts" than had the plebeian Mme. Grevy; whereas Mme. Carnot is a mistress of the art. "The lovely whereabouts of woman," as Edward Bulwer expressed it, was absent from the Elysee under both the former residentes, whilst the "whereabouts" of Mme. Carnot is "lovely" and she makes thoroughly one with it. It is an immense point, and if it stood alone even, would fit her for holding the first place and giving the example to others.

If we pass to the other side of the river and enter the massive gates of the Chamber-Presidency, we are in another Elysee; for the coquettish dwelling where houses the French Speaker is the Elysee-Bourbon, the abode, famed for its beauty, of the Dukes de Bourbon under the Legitimate Monarchy. With all her quietness and simplicity, this glittering, brilliant home suits

MME. FLOQUET

well, as she suits it. A few years younger, in years though not in aspect, than Mme. Carnot, Mme. Floquet has a brightness and activity that distinguish her from her colleague in the Faubourg St. Honore, the two being otherwise, in many respects, not entirely without resemblance. Mme. Floquet is much of the same colouring as the President's wife. Both are essentially brunettes, with the same raven's-wing hair and lustrous dark eyes, the same soft, Southern brown complexion. But there is a radiance in the eyes and round the lips of Mme. Floquet that give her a varying charm of expression, peculiarly her own. Mme. Carnot's special attribute is serene dignity; Mme. Floquet's, irresistibly winning grace. Her smile is a spell—no one rebels against it. She thoroughly renders to herself an account of the enemies she has had and will have to encounter, but then also thoroughly and with true modesty, takes herself into account, and knows that she will, and why she will, come off victorious. She has that supreme gift in high positions, of reposeful self-possession, and though never assertive, nothing can take her back. Were the Empress of Austria in person to walk into Mme. Floquet's drawing-room, she would be received quite naturally and with the honors due on such occasions by high-bred people, and these honors would be rendered with natural grace and as a thing of course.

In spite of all the acrimony and present defective breeding of the Royalist aristocracy of France, it is but fair to say that when on any extraordinary occasion different classes and cliques are brought in public together, when passes before the most exclusive of the Royalists in Paris the smiling, exquisitely dressed wife of the President of the Chamber, there is rarely heard in her train but the one whisper: "Ah! Quel bijou de femme!"

These are naturally, from an official point of view, the two heads of the Republican society in France, and are therefore entitled to the larger share of attention, but, in a lesser degree, there are stars of a minor magnitude surrounding these planets. Of the three Presidents—Republic, Senate and Chamber of Deputies—the President of the Senate is unmarried, so the social supremacy is in reality

DIVIDED BETWEEN TWO.

A few years back a mother and daughter here brought themselves forward as not unsuccessful aspirants to salon distinctions. These were Mme. and Mlle. Magnin, the wife and daughter of the exceedingly mediocre Governor of the Bank of France. Until last year the eighteen or twenty years' difference between these two did not "tell." It is telling, now, however, and the sisterly equality of appearance has no more its former effect; they have become mother and daughter in good earnest, and neither has gained—the mother attempting now to look so much younger than the daughter. Besides, there was always too much "neck and shoulders" in their case, and both are growing "scraggy."

A really lovely woman, and in every respect a born "mistress of a house," is the wife of M. Hebrard, the Senator and proprietor of the Temps newspaper, the leading evening journal of Paris. Not only is she beautiful, but she has all the desire to please, which does not always belong to acknowledged and firmly established "beauties." She is truly "blonde comme les bles," according to the consecrated French expression, but the light curling waves of her fair hair gave her the kind of elfin look that her wealth of pale locks lent to Christine Nilsson as Ophelia.

Another blonde, but of a very different aspect, is Mme. Recipon, wife of the Deputy. This two-year-old bride is wedded to the vulgarest of men. A workman of a quite inferior kind, this individual suddenly became the heir to an uncle he had never seen, and who through half a century's sale of waistcoats to military establishments and "Bon Marches" and "Belle Jardinieres," etc., had amassed over £45,000 a year. With this he bought himself a wife from the bourgeois ranks.

MME. RECIPON

is tall, fairly made, and correctly blonde, not from the injunction of yellow dye; but though the couple has laid itself out for "dining" all Paris with unlimited luxury, success has not yet been the reward. The lady wears too many diamonds, sometimes appearing with diamonds as big as beans sewn into every star with which the front of her dress is covered, but at the same time frowning on every one who approaches, as though she apprehended a burglar in every invited guest. She is invariably ill because incurably overdraped, but she is literally to be seen everywhere, is obviously ubiquitous, and labors with might and main, day and night, as becoming one of the ma tresses de maison of the Republican regime.

Among those who on the contrary were so even before the year 1870 there is one who in every point of view stands alone and by herself, and who would be an "illustration" to any society in any time and any country. I refer to Mme. Arnauld de l'Ariege, whose son was a warm friend of Gambetta.

She is no longer young and her hair has whitened until now its darker waves have yielded prematurely to the snows of time, and the face is framed in a cloud of the softest gray. But no dye can harm or diminish the statuesque beauty of Mme. Arnauld; the lines are distinct and pure as those of the goddesses of ancient Greece, and one sees why, a few years ago, she won with unanimity, from all who looked upon her, the surname of "Pallas-Athenee." The intellect in this case is on a level with the personal charms, and in the name of beauty, intelligence and virtue Mme. Arnauld de l'Ariege is worthy to reign supreme over any community, of however lofty rank, in the modern world.

Of the present (and late) Ministers' wives, there is little enough to say. As wife to the President of the Chamber, Mme. Floquet is the superior of all, and, unless on some particular occasion of which she only is the judge, owes no visit to any one of them. Her visit is due to ambassadresses alone.

MME. ROUVIER AND MME. GOBLET.

Of past Ministers' wives are to be noted Mme. Rouvier and Mme. Goblet, and we may begin to open the chapter of negations. Of Mme. Rouvier the least said is the greatest proof of charity. But this again is embarrassing, because she is not sufficiently obscure to disappear if not spoken of. Mme. Rouvier, many years back, bore the name of Mme. Constant, and under the pseudonym of "Claude Vignon" gained a certain degree of fame as a sculptor and as a writer; nor was in either capacity without talent. How she gained money enough to own a handsome property at Nice and a house in Paris remains a mystery, for her appearance is the reverse of attractive, and never could have been otherwise, and the services she is alleged to have rendered the Emperor Napoleon III. are usually supposed to have been connected with the Ministry of the Interior, desirous of obtaining accurate information.

However that may be, M. Rouvier married her, accepted the pecuniary advantages of the marriage, and has been, without exception, requested, on being made Minister, to leave his helpmate in her own home on the Mediterranean shores.

Mme. Goblet's case is altogether another thing. She is a well-born, well-bred, graceful, dignified woman, who is one of her husband's manifest advantages in a social sense; her position, far superior to his, and her charming qualities as a woman of the world have, on many occasions, stood M. Goblet in good stead, and will perhaps frequently do so again.

Mme. Flourens—whose husband is at the head of the Foreign Office—is by no means what is needed as a leading Minister's wife; because, in the first place, she is unmistakably ugly, and does not dress well. She is a very amiable, worthy personage, and well brought up, but awkward, without the delicate tact so indispensable in such cases, and is not yet accustomed to her position. She is a trifle fussy, and talks somewhat too much.

MME. TIRARD.

Now, as to the Prime Minister's wife, Mme. Tirard. She is, one may safely say, a "curiosity," for she is there to prove to foreigners what the total nothingness of a French bourgeoise can be, and that is precisely what no foreigner could believe, save by ocular demonstration.

Poor Mme. Tirard is a negation all round. She is not young, nor is she exactly "old," no woman is so in France nowadays; she is not absolutely vulgar, because she is so humbly unobtrusive; but she is not the reverse, because she is so inelegant. If M. Tirard were not the perfectly good and moral, and in every sense honest man he is, poor Mme. Tirard's domestic comfort might have a bad chance, for it is with her as with so many other wives whose husbands are called to spheres which are beyond their natural ones; the wife if plain, ignorant of the more brilliant world's ways, and unattractive altogether—when she is seen on the "return home," shows in a terribly dull light after the luster of the new grand monde has dazzled her inexperienced spouse! It is with these French official "better halves" as it was with poor Mrs. Carlyle: while the illustrious, but rough schoolmaster of Ecclefechan was petted and spoilt by fine ladies, she either remained uninvited and unknown, or if invited was made to feel that she was out of her place. It is Mme. Tirard's extreme humility and simplicity, and M. Tirard's sterling worth and loyalty to her, that prevent Mme. Tirard at the ceremonies of the Finance Ministry from being or seeming to be "out of her place."

But, when taking into consideration the various maitresses de maison of the Third Republic, it ought to be of some satisfaction to Americans to think that one Minister's wife, by common consent, outshone the others and served as a model to all the rest.

MME. WADDINGTON (NEE KING)

was no sooner in evidence as wife of the President of the Council and Minister for Foreign Affairs, than she immediately showed society, whether internal or external, how dignities of this kind ought to be upheld. Everything was as it should be—incomparably the best; her dress and her manners were perfection; her presence of mind on all occasions was imperturbable; her grace and ease complete. That ease was instantly produced in all around her and her dinners, so exceptional that perhaps in that alone of her kind a dinner of eighty covers at Mr. Waddington's was as hot and well served as a dinner of six, a thing attained nowhere else, as those who have been often bidden to court or official repasts know but too well to their cost. The "States" had such a triumph in Mme. Waddington that a very grand grand seigneur, who represented France abroad some years since, in 1878-9, and rather shirked the intimacy of Ministers' wives, loudly expressed his delight at what he discovered in his chief's charming wife. Having made her acquaintance in the contry during a conge, his remark after a dinner at which he assisted was, joyfully; "Ah, here, at all events, one feels at home!"

But, to resume, as the French say, the subject of the women of the Republic: If some are amusingly out of place there are many that would be an ornament to any society in the world.

A Socialistic Bacchus.

From a Paris Dispatch to London Telegraph.

A scene worthy of a pantomime took place to-day on the Boulevard du Temple. A curious-looking individual, with long hair and generally unkempt appearance, bestrode a wine-barrel and called aloud that he was "Bacchus," and that he had splendid wine at a penny a glass. People crowded around him, and his customers became numerous when it was discovered that he was selling excellent Burgundy at a cheap rate. In the height of his business operations a robust-looking man ran up and knocked "Bacchus" off his barrel. The demonstrative new-comer was the owner of the piece which, it appears, had been lying outside his door when "Bacchus" passed by and rolled it away stealthily. The thief alleged to the police that he had acted in the interests of Socialism, and that his object was to supply the people with good wine at a low price. The philanthropist was, nevertheless, ignominiously locked up.

612 Olive St. 612 Olive St.

NEW NOVELTIES

For Wedding and Birthday Presents in Sterling Silver Ware, Imported Potteries, Lamps, Jewelry, Bric-a-Brac, Cutlery, Umbrellas, Canes, Opera-Glasses, Art Goods, etc., etc., arriving every day. Ladies and Gentlemen seeking new novelties are cordially invited to inspect our beautiful new store and fresh new goods. Quality the finest. Prices the lowest.

The Longstreth-Downing Bazaar Co.

ROYAL BAZAAR CO., 612 Olive St. ROYAL BAZAAR CO., 612 Olive St.

OF THE DIRECTORY.

THE LATEST TURN TAKEN BY DAME FASHION IN GOWNS.

The Reign of the Mother Hubbard Ended—Pretty Tea Gowns All the Rage—A New Idea in Long Wraps—Dainty Wedding Gowns—Marie Antoinette Fichus—Beautiful Flower Toilettes—Pretty Dresses From Paris for a Bride—Low Embroidered Shoes—All Dress Goods Patterns Noticeably Large This Season—Fashion Gossip.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, March 8.—In the spring a woman's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of clothes, and just as often as the brown swelling buds, on bare wintry branches, unfold their fringe of delicate green leafage, does fair femininity also seek for fresh fashions wherewith to deck its loveliness. To satisfy this Lentonable yearning for new raiment, there are already many pretty novelties displayed, although the winter is by no means ended, and there is yet a large amount of conjecture as to the fashions for the summer of 1888.

Awful predictons have been rife in the land, of a return to the court styles of the last of the Bourbons. Big hoops have been spoken of as imminent; the doll-pincushion sort of petticoats, together with long stiff-pointed waists, enormously high ruffs, abnormally developed sleeves, and other successful devices for the complete concealment of every graceful outline of the human form have been prophecied for the ensuing season.

However, intelligence from the capital of Europe of the prevalence there of the fad for Directory styles sheds a ray of hope. Paris cannot be said to control American fashions, but its influence upon them is undeniable, and doubtless in the conflict between these extremes mentioned something graceful and pleasing will be evolved which will sustain the reputation already conceded to our countrywomen of being the most thoroughly well-dressed women in the world.

Naturally, as balls and parties are abandoned for a time, there is little interest felt in garments for such occasions, and the demand being chiefly for gowns adapted to home and street wear, most of the new things shown are of those varieties.

THE REIGN OF THE "MOTHER HUBBARD"

was long and successful, but its popularity and prominence are as nothing to that of the tea gown, which absolutely rages. Beholding the enormous numbers of these pretty, graceful articles that are displayed everywhere, in all the shops, one wonders if womankind propose to appear in any other garb during the next six months. They come in every sort of material, from home-spun stuff of the cheapest kind to the most exquisite fabrics from foreign looms. They show all sorts of garniture, from "feather stitching," which requires a little time, a small expense of eyesight and the outlay of a few cents for saddler's silk, to trimmings of priceless lace, representing months of patient toil on the part of deft-fingered women who weave the flimy frostwork.

From the highest to the lowest in price, these garments are all more or less attractive. The old-time "wrapper," which was a synonym for slouchiness with so many women, is no more, and to-day not the faintest excuse remains for "the angel in the house" to be anything but a thing of beauty, so far as her home toilet is concerned, since fashion affords a chance for her to make a pretty, tasteful appearance, no matter how slender her purse or how arduous her household duties. The characteristics of these natty gowns are conveniently short skirts, loose fronts and sleeves, high, trim collars encircling the throat and neat, close-fitting backs that are kept in place by an undervest or lining which buttons in front and keeps the waist snug in outline, while the whole rig is so easy as not to impede in the slightest degree the free use of the arms.

This undervest idea is applied very successfully to new, long wraps of light cloth or silk. Instead of being brought into place by a belt, tape or ribbon, the tight-fitting backs are joined to a waistcoat or jacket in front, which is of some harmonious or contrasting color and stuff. This only becomes visible when the mantle or cloak is thrown open. It is very little more trouble to fasten the few buttons of this waistcoat than to arrange the ribbons and hooks formerly used, and the effect reached is much prettier, while the convenience of such an arrangement, when the wrap is worn over a decolette bodice, is most obvious. Home jackets are likely to be much used. Several French importing houses show a lovely assortment of them in a number of different materials. Flannel, cashmere, surah, crepe and bengaline. They are also made of velvet and plush. Two examples of the latter fabric have a loose Indian silk underwaist, which is gathered upon an elastic band about the belt, and then falls over in a puff, showing all around below the short plush jacket. Full undersleeves of silk are confined at the wrist, and form a full puff below the tight ones that terminate at the elbow. Much lace, both black and white, is used to ornament these "knowing" little rigs.

Marie Antoinette fichus have made their appearance. As yet they are only shown in embroidered crepe lisse; but if they find favor, as they cannot fail to do with women of taste, they will be made of lace and muslin, and later in the season of the same stuff as light summer gowns, with which they will be worn.

DAINTY WEDDING GOWNS.

There is but little marrying and giving in marriage during these Lenten days, and most of the weddings one hears of are quiet affairs where no notable costumes are seen. There was one this week, however, at which the bridemaids were most charmingly arrayed. There were six pretty girls who officiated, and they were clad in tulle gowns over satin slips of the same color. These gowns were made with a series of short skirts of the filmy, fleecy stuff piled over each other. Out of the lace cloud emerged a rather short waisted bodice covered with tulle folds crossing fichu-wise, back and front. Short sleeves rose in puffs at the shoulders. Each of the bridemaids carried her bouquet in a loose mass tumbled into a big leghorn "flat," which she carried, suspended from her left arm by satin ribbons of the same tint as her costume. The colors were as follows: Two wore palest rose, garlanded with dainty sprays of pink heather, and these carried heaps of deep red carnations; two were in delicate green, ornamented with fern fronds and maiden's hair and with hats full of lilies-of-the-valley and pink carnations; the two others had on faint primrose yellow frocks with garniture of ribbons to match, and their flowers were yellow carnations.

The bride on this occasion wore a costume of faille Francaise; the notable feature of which was an apron of white lilacs.

Some flower toilettes have been seen lately that were remarkably picturesque. They are arranged in this wise: A flower is selected for the "motif" and the rest of the dress is then carried out scrupulously en suite. A poppy gown worn at a recent ball is a good illustration of this idea. The skirt was covered with the crinkled, fringed, faintly outlined scarlet petals of the flower. They were made of delicate silk. About the foot ran a garland of the blossoms, with sleepy, half-shut buds hanging down and dull, gray-green foliage. The draperies of the back of the skirt were of scarlet tulle garlanded with the flowers; a little vivid red satin bodice was veiled with tulle and wreathed with small poppies and leaves. Long black suede gloves were worn with this costume and also a huge fan of poppy-green plumes.

A water-lily gown appeared on the same occasion, and dancing once in the same set these flower robes were admirable foils, each to each. The same notion followed out in violets, snowdrops, and any dainty spring blossoms, would be most appropriate for young girls' gowns.

A BRIDAL ROBE

ordered for Eastertide is of rose-white crepe de Chine, draped over a slip of moire the same tint, which is exactly the warm whiteness of the heart of a snowy rose. This moire robe is lined with white velvet, which is invisible of course, but has the purpose of drawing the sweeping train into long, graceful, clinging folds. This gown savors of the Directory style in its general outlines, the shortness of the waist and the high, flaring collar. The veil worn will be of tulle, and a pair of the daintiest white satin shoes are being embroidered with seed pearls.

A pretty Paris gown sent over for this same bride-elect is of gobelin blue ladies' cloth, with a tablier of chamois. The waistcoat, high collar and bands upon the sleeves, are also of chamois, the edges of which are "pinked" out wherever there is an opportunity. Where they are joined to the blue cloth, delicate lines of gold and black braid mark the division of the textures and colors. A Directory bonnet (one of those extremely self-asserting pokes, without even the subduing effect of strings) belongs with this costume. It is of the cloth and chamois, gold braided, and ornamented with bows of ribbon in the colors of the gown.

Low shoes, or bottines, as they are called, are elaborately decorated with stitching, embroidery and beads. These, of course, are for in-door wear. Those for street service are plain, and gaiters of cloth, either black or of the cloth of the costume, are made to button smoothly over them.

In some of the new bengalines a remarkably striking design appears of a globe of color about four inches in diameter. This shades from the darkest tone on one edge to almost the white of the ground-work on the opposite rim of the sphere. Covering the disk is a black tracery, which resembles the sharp, clear silhouettes of interlacing branches, which are cast on a smooth surface by an electric light. A small woman could get behind one of these disks, and be effectually concealed.

All the figures and patterns of new dress goods are noticeably large this season, many of them looking for all the world like huge wall-paper designs.

Green in its many shades and tints continues very popular, and for summer wear and in summer fabrics is certainly very suitable, but only a pale blonde can boast of its becomingness. Combined with a deep shade of country "tan" or a brilliant hue of seashore "sunburn" it cannot be productive of pleasing color effects.

JULIA HAYES PERCY.

LADIES' gold watches, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, all guaranteed, at Dunn's Loan Office.

No Time for Other Diseases.

Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

"Why do you suffer from catarrh?" asks a medical advertisement. What a fool question. Because that's what's the matter with us. Do you expect a fellow to suffer from dislocation of the hip joint when he has catarrh?

FLAP-JACK Flour is so nice. Pass your plate and have a slice.

MUSIC FROM BELFRIES.

THE MOST NOTED CHURCH BELLS THAT RING OUT IN OUR SKY.

A Silver Bell That Summoned the Faithful to a Little Log Chapel Near Second and Market a Century Ago—The Pilgrim Chimes—St. Joseph's and St. Xavier's Bells—The Most Famous Bells of the World.

BELLS that are heard daily ringing from church towers in every civilized part of the world originated, like many of the common articles of daily use, many centuries ago. They had their origin in cymbals and other crude instruments of the East, used in the ancient religious ceremonies in honor of the gods or for the purpose of frightening away evil spirits. Just exactly when bells first came into use is not known, but they were undoubtedly used in Athens when she was in her glory, and are referred to by the ancient Greek writers. Among the early Christians bells were used for the same purpose as to-day, to call the people to worship.

Runners or criers had been previously used, and "sacred board," made of pieces of hard flat wood were clapped or struck together after the manner of cymbals. In the sixth century bells were introduced into the convents, where they were placed on frameworks on the roofs. Later in the century they were placed in the churches at the expense of the cities in which the churches were located.

Ringing the Chimes.

In France they were introduced about the year 550, and in 605 were first used to strike the hours of the day, a decree to that effect having been issued by Pope Sebastian. In the eighth century the custom of naming and baptizing the bells was first introduced.

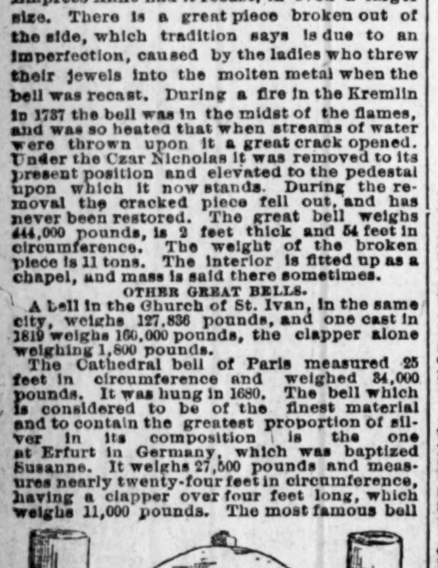
THE GREAT BELL OF MOSCOW.

The largest bell ever cast is the Czar Kolokol, as the great bell of Moscow is called at home. It stands at the foot of the great tower of Ivan upon a granite pedestal. It was cast in the fourteenth century by the Czar Boris Gudenoff, as a measure of atonement for the innocent blood through which he waded to the throne. The tower of Ivan was originally built to shelter the king of bells, but no architect has ever been found with courage enough to hang it. Boris erected a scaffolding to support it, and it is said to have been rung during his time, but the hangings gave way in 1684 and the bell was smashed. The Empress Anne had it recast, in even a larger size. There is a great piece broken out of the side, which tradition says is due to an imperfection, caused by the ladies who threw their jewels into the molten metal when the bell was recast. During a fire in the Kremlin in 1737 the bell was in the midst of the flames, and was so heated that when streams of water were thrown upon it a great crack opened. Under the Czar Nicholas it was removed to its present position and elevated to the pedestal upon which it now stands. During the removal the cracked piece fell out, and has never been restored. The great bell weighs 444,000 pounds, is 2 feet thick and 54 feet in circumference. The weight of the broken piece is 11 tons. The interior is fitted up as a chapel, and mass is said there sometimes.

OTHER GREAT BELLS.

A bell in the Church of St. Ivan, in the same city, weighs 127,836 pounds, and one cast in 1819 weighs 160,000 pounds, the clapper alone weighing 1,800 pounds.

The Cathedral bell of Paris measured 25 feet in circumference and weighed 34,000 pounds. It was hung in 1680. The bell which is considered to be of the finest material and to contain the greatest proportion of silver in its composition is the one at Erfurt in Germany, which was baptized Susanne. It weighs 27,500 pounds and measures nearly twenty-four feet in circumference, having a clapper over four feet long, which weighs 11,000 pounds. The most famous bell



The Oldest Bell in St. Louis.

in England is Great Tom of Christ Church, Oxford, which weighs 17,000 pounds. There is a bell at Nankin in China which is said to weigh 50,000 pounds, and seven others at Pekin, which are said to weigh 120,000 pounds each.

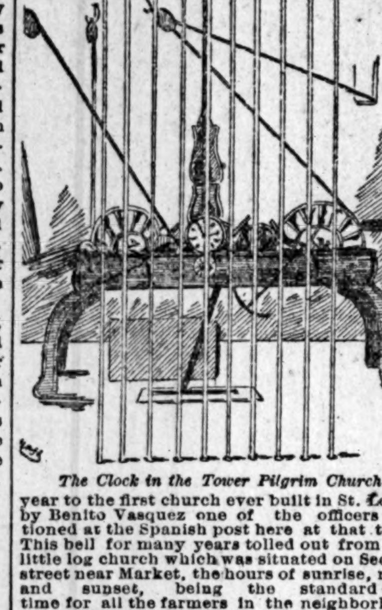
The most famous bell in the United States is the old liberty bell which did such good service at Philadelphia when American independence was proclaimed, that it is split up one side and has been unfit since for anything but duty as a souvenir of that great event. It has lately been taken to many parts of the country and placed on exhibition as a relic of pre-revolutionary days.

In Europe the office of bell-ringer in a church has always been considered as high, if not higher than that of sexton. Sometimes the two positions are combined where the bells are not too large and unwieldy. The bell-ringers at the Geraldo in Seville have a very startling and dangerous performance which they go through with every day. The bells are hung in a high open tower with large windows on all four sides; the bells are four in number, but two only are generally used. The two ringers at the proper time of day take their positions at their respective ropes, and when the signal is given make a rush for opposite windows and swing out into space 200 feet above the stone pavement. The swing of the bell carries the men back into the tower, where they take another short run and swing out on to the other side. The pendulum-like motion of the two bell-ringers flying back and forth 200 hundred feet up in the air was for a long time one of the daily sights of Seville.

ST. LOUIS BELLS.

St. Louis is remarkably well provided with all kinds, qualities and sizes of church bells, some of which are rung or chimed every fifteen minutes of the day and night, while others only do duty at the hours or on Sundays. The largest bell in St. Louis is one of a group of three in the bell tower of St. Joseph's Church on the corner of Eleventh and Biddle streets. It was baptized "Joseph" when put up in 1866 and weighs, with the yoke and clapper, about 7,000 pounds. Its companions, "Mary" and "Aloysius" weigh respectively 2,500 and 1,600 pounds. The hours, quarters and halves are struck on Joseph, which is coupled with the big tower clocks. To toll Joseph it requires the combined efforts of four able-bodied men, and even they find it a pretty difficult task. The big bell is only tolled on Sunday before mass and on fast days at 5 o'clock in the morning. To avoid the expense of hiring the men to toll it a society was formed consisting of about forty of the parishoners, who take turns each week at the rope.

The oldest bell in St. Louis is now stuck away in the corner of the Hall at St. Vincent's School, on Park avenue. This bell is not much for size, but it makes up for its deficient weight in quality and age. It is about two feet in height and a foot and a half in diameter, weighing only 200 pounds. It contains more silver in its composition than any other metal, and still retains its clear and beautiful tone. It is now 116 years old, having been cast in Spain in 1772, and presented the following

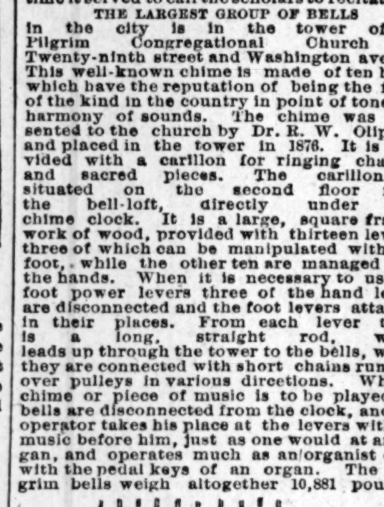


The Clock in the Tower Pilgrim Church.

year to the first church ever built in St. Louis, by Benito Vasquez one of the officers stationed at the Spanish post here at that time. This bell for many years tolled out from the little log church which was situated on Second street near Market, the hours of sunrise, noon and sunset, being the standard of time for all the farmers in the neighborhood and could be heard as far out as Grand avenue. It was afterwards placed in the old cathedral and did service there for many years. When superseded at the cathedral by larger and stronger toned bells it was shifted about from place to place and can now be found at the St. Vincent's School where for a time it served to call the scholars to recitations

THE LARGEST GROUP OF BELLS

in the city is in the tower of the Pilgrim Congregational Church on Twenty-ninth street and Washington avenue. This well-known chime is made of ten bells, which have the reputation of being the finest of the kind in the country in point of tone and harmony of sounds. The chime was presented to the church by Dr. R. W. Oliphant and placed in the tower in 1876. It is provided with a carillon for ringing changes and sacred pieces. The carillon is situated on the second floor from the bell-loft, directly under the chime clock. It is a large, square framework of wood, provided with thirteen levers, three of which can be manipulated with the foot, while the other ten are managed with the hands. When it is necessary to use the foot power levers three of the hand levers are disconnected and the foot levers attached in their places. From each lever there is a long, straight rod, which leads up through the tower to the bells, where they are connected with short chains running over pulleys in various directions. When a chime or piece of music is to be played the bells are disconnected from the clock, and the operator takes his place at the levers with his music before him, just as one would at an organ, and operates much as an organist does with the pedal keys of an organ. The Pilgrim bells weigh altogether 10,881 pounds.



The Carilloniere-Pilgrim Church.

Nine of them are hung on the same plane, while the tenth, which is by far the largest, is hung above the others. Besides the carillon chimes the bells are chimed every fifteen minutes by the immense tower clock, which is situated in the loft above the carilion and below the bells. The clock was presented to the church by Mrs. Emily Fairbanks Goodell in honor of her father, in 1867. It is a very ingenious piece of mechanism which every quarter of an hour gives a rattle and whirl, ringing at the same time the changes on the bells.

OTHER LOCAL BELLS.

St. Xavier's Church on Ninth and Washington avenue has a chime of six bells, which for years have rung out at various hours of the day and have always been noted for their beautiful tone and clearness. The bells are of Spanish manufacture and made their way to St. Louis through Mexico, the exact history of their travels not being known.

The Rock Church bell has quite an interesting history attached to it. It is a steamboat bell which was given to the church in 1872. Shortly before that time there was an old steamboat captain in the hospital which was under charge of the Redemptorists who had just succeeded in building the church. This captain an Irishman and a good Catholic, out of gratitude to the order for their kind treatment procured the bell from an old unused steamboat and had it sent out to the church, where it was placed in a temporary wooden belfry at the back of the edifice and there it still remains doing faithful service in its humble way in one of the most stylish parishes in the city.

St. Vincent's Church, on Ninth and Park avenue, has three bells.

The Church of St. John Nepomuck, on State and Soulard streets, has three quite large ones of good tone.

St. Peter and Paul's Church, on Eighth street and Allen avenue, has three bells of recent manufacture which are large and sweet-toned.

Half-Rate Excursions to Kansas and Nebraska.

The Missouri Pacific Railway will run low rate excursions to all points in Kansas and Nebraska, forty miles west and south of Missouri River points, at only one fare for the round trip, on the following dates: March 20, April 3 and 24, May 8 and 22, and June 5 and 19. These tickets are good for thirty days and ample stop-over privileges are allowed. Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth, and Union Depot.

The Queen Silenced.

From the London Queen.

When the statue of Beethoven was inaugurated at Bonn, King Frederick William entertained a brilliant company at a neighboring royal castle. Queen Victoria and the prince consort were among the guests. On the night of the court concert Liszt had arranged to play a piece with an "Introduction." Queen Victoria arrived late, and did not appear in good spirits. As soon as he had taken his seat at the piano her Majesty complained of the heat, and a chamberlain flew to open a window. Two minutes later the Queen found the draught unendurable. The chamberlain hastened to anticipate her wishes by closing the window. When he had played his "Introduction," instead of striking the opening chords of his piece, the master rose from his seat, bowed, and vanished into the park to smoke a cigar. When he reentered the concert room half an hour later, King Frederick William rose to meet him, saying: "You ran away just now; what was the matter with you?" "I feared to inconvenience Queen Victoria while she was giving her orders," replied Liszt. The King laughed heartily; and Liszt continued his performance amid devout silence.

MAGOOGIN ON WATER.

NOT AS IT WAS IN ITS LIMPID DAYS, BUT AS IT IS NOW.

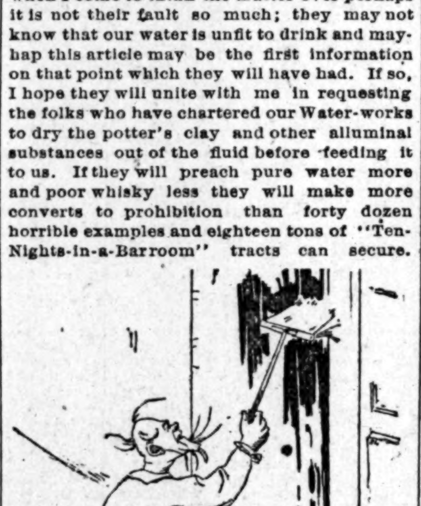
Water, Water Everywhere, but Not a Drop to Drink—A Mixture That You Can Paint Houses With or Use for Ink—A Brief but Brilliant Discourse on Water That Has Whiskers on It.

WATER, as it is wafted through the hydrant-headed pipes of this locality at the present writing, is about the strongest argument against prohibition that a full-jeweled and clear-sighted detective could find even in a six-day walk. I am not by any means a local potionist, and my sympathies are not with the vast concourse of anti-thirst agitators, who are drinking themselves to death on 5-cent whisky, but when I approach the brass spigot in my kitchen, from which I usually draw my inspiration, and in the fullest confidence open the flood gates of its whilom limpid contents, only to find a fine quality of fire-proof paint pouring through the nozzle into my amazed and overwhelmed dipper, then who, I ask, can blame me for turning from my lares and penates in disgust and going to Larry's around the corner in search of something purer and more suitable to the palate than common water loaded with a thick emulsion of red brick and domed with a gay arabesquerie of mud meringue.

Charles P. Johnson, Ben Deering and the other local champions of aquatic drinking will have labored in vain if they do not get the yellow label out of St. Louis water pretty soon. It has been a source of wonder to me, since the water began to take on the sere and yellow

A Late Edition of the Leopard Boy.

thickness which it now boasts, that Mr. Johnson or Mr. Deering or some of the other friends of cold water have not come around to ask us to do something towards ameliorating the condition of their aqueous acquaintance and making it fit for ordinary mortals to drink. I have wondered, I say, at their silence, but when I come to think the matter over perhaps it is not their fault so much; they may not know that our water is unfit to drink and mayhap this article may be the first information on that point which they will have had. If so, I hope they will unite with me in requesting the folks who have chartered our Water-works to dry the potter's clay and other alluminal substances out of the fluid before feeding it to us. If they will preach pure water more and poor whisky less they will make more converts to prohibition than forty dozen horrible examples and eighteen tons of "Ten-Nights-in-a-Barroom" tracts can secure.



Painting Houses with It.

Just let them try once themselves to drink this water and after that if they can put their hands on their upper left-hand pockets and say that they have the cheek to expect people who do not care a continental whether prohibition or protection or free trade gets its iron heel on the paper collars of the land to drink it, then they must be dandies, that's all.

When I first noticed the capers of our present water I thought it was merely trying to fool me and I expected every minute that it would take its mask off and quit monkeying around in the costume of ham-cover paint.

Preserving His Thoughts.

But it didn't. I'm getting now so that I kind of believe that it hasn't any mask on at all but is wearing its own face.

It strikes me that I would like to drop in at the factory at Bissell's Point, and have a look at them making this water. I could give the men who are shoveling soil into the hoppers, or who are otherwise engaged in preparing the solid ingredients of this mud soup, a few pointers that would lessen the danger to the general consumer of being choked to death by the growth of unnecessary levees along his alimentary canal. Every time that I raise a tin dipper of liquid landscape to my lips and try to toss it off with bonhommie and nonchalance, I feel that I am robbing some poor farmer up North, from the gable end of whose cabbage patch the insatiate billows have bit off a large section as they swept by towards our elegant set of reservoirs at the Point and elsewhere; but I cannot help it.

I have temporarily erected a boycott against water for drinking purposes. It looks too much like medicine with old-gold whiskers on it. When the doctor now prescribes six ounces of aqua Mississippiensis, he doesn't have to add a tail note to his prescription telling the druggist to throw in a little coloring matter to make the fluid look like it was really worth $1.75 per bottle. The color and thickness are already there and that's just what I'm kicking about.

It's my opinion that when men get so mean that in the mad rush to make money they must go to work and adulterate the water they sell us the world must, as the late Mr. Hamlet once touchingly remarked, be growing dishonest. If they had let the water alone and

A New Idea in Real Estate.

allowed it to purl toward us in its natural state, without its overcoat and ear-muffs on, we might be able to extend the right hand of fellowship toward it and do something with it. But in its present hirsute and high-collared condition I don't know but what I'm gulping down some Iowa subscriber's farm or some poor widow's homestead when I tackle it, and that's what I'm so skittish about.

I have been figuring around considerably trying to find some use to which I could put the fluent real estate that flows so copiously into our kitchen sink and courses under the garden patch in our back yard into the great sewer which is fed by the sewer system of our city. I can't bathe in it without coming out of the tub spotted all over with nut-brown islands and looking like the leopard boy that Mr. Phœnix T. Barnum was wont to exhibit in by-gone days. I could, of course, sit beside its nigritudinous ebb and tide and dip my ecstatic pen in it, when I am writing "For Rent" signs for the old lady next door; or I could put a pinch or two of sizing into it, and with a wide-intellected brush fresco the out-houses with gawdy sunburnt hues; or it is possible that by means of a little thought and a self-inking set of mechanical ideas I might be able to devise a world-startling scheme for the manufacture of liquid bricks. But these are merely dreams. The only really practical use to which, I think, the water can be put is the settling of it in large filters, after which the pure crystal stuff at the top can be gently drawn off and the sediment sold in city lots to ready purchasers. These being portable would be adjustable to business, residence or suburban surroundings, and all that the buyer would have to do would be to pay his money and carry it away and put any kind of a building on it that his fancy might suggest. If there is any capitalist in St. Louis who wants to go in with me on this thing I can furnish the water and he can furnish the money, and we'll get up a real estate trust that will send our names howling down the corridors of every jail in the country. MAGOOGIN.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Now that Mr. Charles Peers of Warren County has been appointed to fill out the term of Judge Lewis on the Court of Appeals bench, the various candidates for the nomination for that place can go back to the fight on the old terms. The strength of the candidates in this fight is more accurately defined than in any of the other contests. Mr. L. B. Woodside of Salem now has all of the Eleventh Congressional District and the west half of the Fourteenth at his back. Judge L. F. Dinning of Potosi holds the east half of the Fourteenth, and will get all of the Tenth District, if Mr. Marsh Arnold is not a candidate. Mr. Biggs of Pike County claims a large part of the Seventh District will come to his support. Mr. Ben E. Turner's friends say he will go into the convention with all of the First District that is in the judicial district, and with a number of votes from the Seventh District. Mr. George W. Hatch calculates that if he goes before the convention he will get a part of the city vote and some strength from the First District. The contest for the place on the Appellate bench will be a close one. In this fight it will require the entire North End and the city to nominate.

* * *

Barney Thorman has found time to indulge his fancy in its flights, even amid the piteous yelps and howls of the doomed dogs at the Pound, and has marked out his way across the political field to the proud position of City Marshal. Alf Ryan, who was formerly connected with the Building Commissioner's office, and was subsequently a candidate for the appointment as Park Commissioner, will, it is said, also be a candidate against the present incumbent next spring.

* * *

The local Republican managers do not appear to be in a hurry to submit the reunited Central Committee to any new strain. The knitting of the members is still progressing. No meeting has yet been called, as Chairman McFall holds that there is no party business requiring immediate attention.

* * *

Some of the Pohlman faction in the Eighth Congressional District are inclined to move to set aside the finding of the State Central Committee in the filling of the vacancy there, on the ground that it is against the law and the evidence. The only apparent reason for the appointment of the incumbent was that he was opposed by the representatives of the faction which was discredited at Sedalia two years ago.

* * *

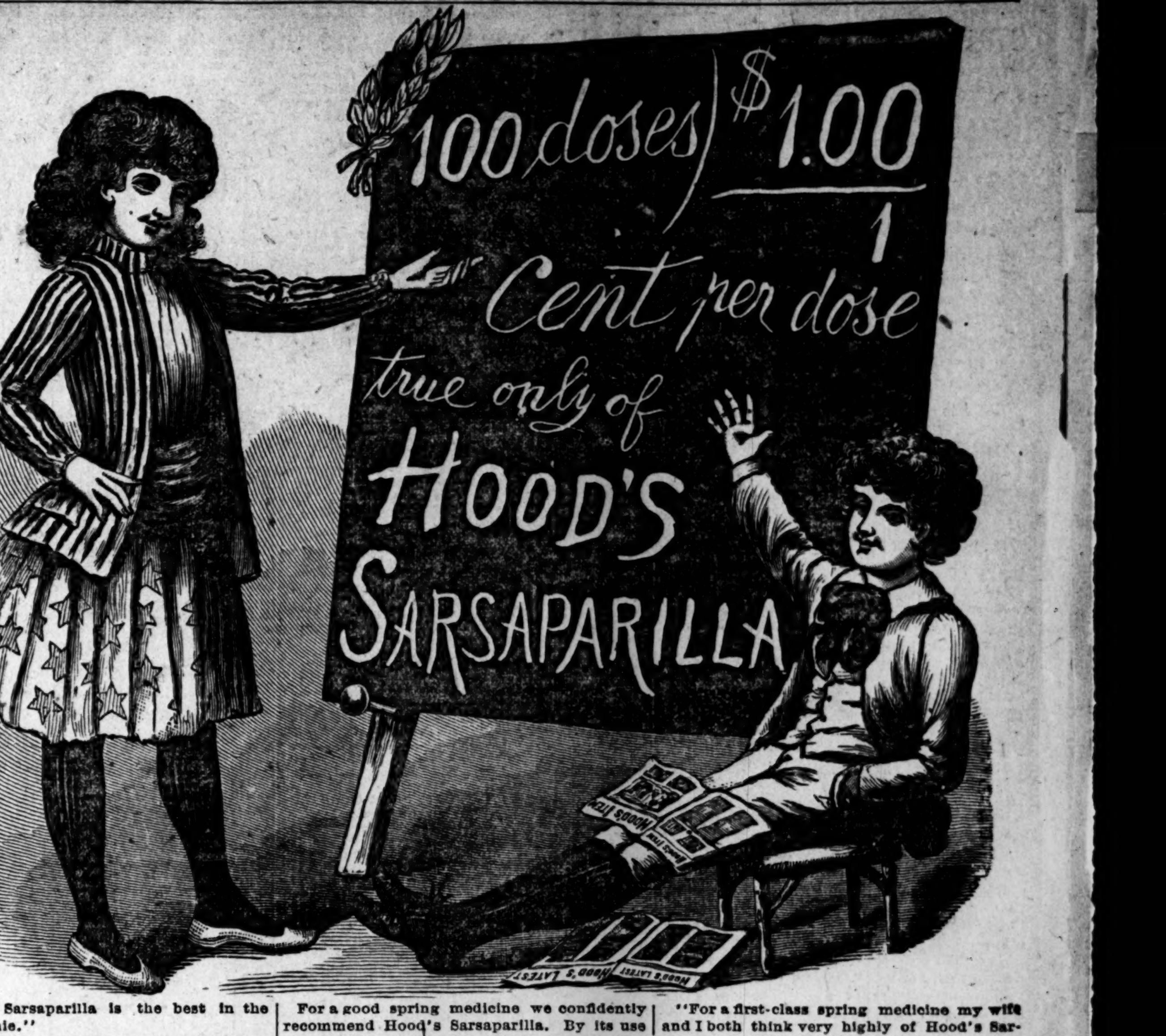
A friend of Judge Noonan, outlining his plans yesterday, said the Judge will await the November returns, and if it appears then that Recorder Williams has not played havoc entirely with the Democratic party in this city, the Judge will enter the field for Mayor. He also said that the Judge's gains from the Republican side would more than make up for the losses in his own party. As a sample of how he had gained friends on the other side he said that he would poll a thousand votes of Republican members of the Order of the Iron Hall, who have become his firm friends since his decision in favor of that organization against the Insurance Department. He thinks it is a moderate estimate of the number of personal assurances which the Judge has received from Republican members of the order. His picture and biography have been published in the journal of the order, which is distributed over all parts of the United States. A judge who can hold down good law and realize so well on it has a bright political future.

* * *

The Democratic City Central Committee will meet next Wednesday evening for the purpose of making arrangements for the primaries. Should a call be issued by the Mayor now for a special election to fill a vacancy caused by death, it would find the Central Committee as unprepared for managing the same as the Evangelical Alliance. They are without facts or figures concerning the precincts, wards and congressional districts, and without any such thing as a copy of the registration lists. They will also be called upon to determine the basis for the city's representation in the State Convention.

* * *

Yesterday Ed Butler accosted Comptroller Campbell at the City Hall and asked him for a $100 subscription to the Hendricks Association Entertainment Fund. The Comptroller asked Butler if he thought he owed a hundred dollars for the course of black-balling to which he had been treated during the winter. He was of the opinion that a hundred dollars was a rather high price. Butler admitted that it did appear to be a steep price, and the Comptroller replied that he would be glad to offer a more modest contribution to the fund in justice to his family and in evidence of his Democracy and Christian forgiveness.



"Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best in the world, Jennie."

"And the cheapest, too, Charley. For you see I have figured it out—only a cent a dose."

"Yes, and mother says she never had a medicine last so long or do us as much good as Hood's Sarsaparilla."

"That's so. Hurrah for Hood's Sarsaparilla, peculiar to itself."

For a good spring medicine we confidently recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. By its use the blood is purified, enriched and vitalized, that tired feeling is entirely overcome and the whole body given strength and vigor. The appetite is restored and sharpened, the digestive organs are toned and the kidneys and liver invigorated.

Those who have never tried Hood's Sarsaparilla should do so this spring. It is a thoroughly honest and reliable preparation, purely vegetable, and contains no injurious ingredient whatever. Thousands testify to its peculiar curative power.

"For a first-class spring medicine my wife and I both think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a great deal of good and we felt better through the hot weather than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache, from which she has suffered a great deal, and relieved me of a dizzy, tired feeling. I think every one ought to take something to purify the blood before the hot weather comes on, and we shall certainly take Hood's Sarsaparilla this spring." J. H. PEARCE, Supt. Granite Railway Co., Concord, N. H.

100 Doses One Dollar

"100 Doses One Dollar" is not a catch line only, but is original with and true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is the very best spring medicine and blood purifier. Now, reader, prove it. Take a bottle home and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoonfuls. Now read the directions and you will find that the average dose for persons of different ages is less than a teaspoonful. Thus the evidence of the peculiar strength and economy of Hood's Sarsaparilla is conclusive and unanswerable.

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and was much benefited by it. MRS. J. M. TAYLOR, 1119 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O."

"I take Hood's Sarsaparilla every year as a spring tonic, with most satisfactory results. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who have that miserable, tired feeling at this season." C. PARMELEE, 349 Bridge street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I wish to state the benefit I derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have used it in the spring for three years for debility and can say that I gained in flesh and strength after using one bottle." MRS. F. H. ANDREWS, South Woodstock, Conn.

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year began in February to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used five bottles and have not seen a sick day since. I have recommended it to many friends. This may be used for publication, as I think people should know of the virtue Hood's Sarsaparilla contains." G. W. SLOAN, Milton, Mass.

"As my blood was in poor condition I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I found it the best medicine I ever used. I can recommend it to anybody." MRS. NELLIE N. COLE, Portland, Me.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

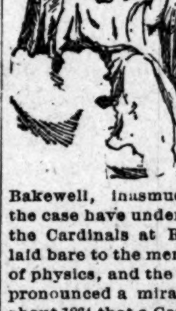
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SOME OTHER MIRACLES.

THE REMARKABLE CURE OF IGNATIUS STRECKER OF THIS CITY.

Saved From a Miserable Death by the Application of a Relic of St. Peter Claver—Richard T. Ennis' Experience—A Cure by the Interposition of Our Lady of Lourdes.



INTERPOSITIONS of Providence that the priesthood of the Catholic Church are willing to dignify by the term miracle are rare indeed, there being very few authenticated cases of the kind in the country, and yet St. Louis can claim at least one of these in a cure that must take precedence even of the remarkable favor vouchsafed the daughter of Judge Bakewell, inasmuch as the documents in the case have undergone the rigid scrutiny of the Cardinals at Rome, the facts have been laid bare to the merciless tests of science and of physics, and the wonder wrought has been pronounced a miracle by the Church. It was about 1864 that a German laborer of this city named Ignatius Strecker met with a severe accident. In going about his work he one day stumbled and fell on a piece of pointed iron, the sharp metal entering his foot and inflicting a painful wound. Strecker, however, did not consider the injury serious until some time after, when he found that blood-poisoning had set in. His breast became affected, swelling in a distressing manner until grown ulcerated, pieces of bone sloughing from the ulcer. The unfortunate man was attended by a number of doctors, but he was a physical wreck and they all agreed that his death must ensue in a very short time, the whole system of the invalid being affected. Strecker, like a good Catholic, resigned himself to the fate he thought was in store for him and

PREPARED FOR DEATH;

but his time had not yet come. In St. Joseph's Church, the parish of the sick man, a mission was being conducted by Father Francis Xavier Weninger, now of Cincinnati. Every one knows this church of the Jesuit fathers at Eleventh and Biddle streets, so that only a passing reference to it is necessary. It was thronged by the devoted during the time of the mission, and one day Father Weninger preached a sermon on the efficacy of faith and how God was sometimes pleased to bestow a singular mark of His favor of those who had seen not, yet believed. The priest then went on to relate how he had come into possession of the relic of the Blessed Peter Claver (now Saint Peter Claver), the Spanish missionary, who two centuries ago had labored so earnestly among the blacks of South America. The speaker concluded by saying that the relic was temporarily at the service of any one in need of divine assistance, and his words did not fall unheeded on the ears of Strecker's little daughter, who was present. She told her father what the priest had said, and the sick man, filled with a great faith, had

THE RELIC APPLIED

at once. Immediately he experienced great relief, and though perfect health was not restored to him on the instant, as would have been the case in a miracle of the first class, he began mending rapidly, until in a short time he completely regained his strength, leaving nothing but a scar to remind him of the truly singular favor that had been accorded him in his dire distress.

Two years after the healing had taken place, in May, 1866, Father Weninger, who had left St. Louis, is said to have heard for the first time definitely of the miracle that had been wrought through the medium of the sacred relic in his possession, and he requested of the St. Louis fathers that they gather the circumstances surrounding the case that they might become a matter of record. This was done, but not until last summer was the subject brought up again, this time in Rome, whither had been forwarded by Father Weninger

THE DOCUMENTS COLLECTED

pertaining to Strecker's cure. It was last summer that inquiry was being made into the life and labors of the Blessed Peter Claver, long since beatified, but whom the church designed to still further honor by canonizing as a saint. During this inquiry the remarkable cure that had been effected in St. Louis in 1864 was recalled, and a request sent to the priests of St. Joseph's parish that additional information touching upon the cure of Strecker be forwarded as soon as possible. Strecker had meanwhile died, but an examination of the Board of Health records and other data showed that the disease which ended his life was typhoid fever and had no bearing whatever on the terrible malady with which he had once been afflicted. All the evidence being collected, the tribunal at Rome instituted its usual vigorous inquiry into the truth of the alleged miraculous healing, and after due deliberation pronounced it a miracle. St. Peter Claver was afterwards canonized, the date of the canonization being some time in December or January last.

R. T. ENNIS CURED.

Less sacred, but hardly less wonderful in its effects, was the medium through which was wrought the cure of a well-known Catholic business man of this city, Mr. Richard Ennis. It happened many years ago, and may best be told in Mr. Ennis' own words, the case being certainly a most remarkable one, as demonstrating the efficacy of prayer and of a profound faith.

"Catholics would of course not term this a miracle," said Mr. Ennis, "but would rank it as a very great favor, which it had pleased God to bestow through an humble instrument. Indeed, for myself, I would prefer that my remarkable and almost instant restoration from a sick bed to health and strength should be accounted for according to the convictions of each hearer, but these are the facts in the case. When I was 18 years old I was employed as a printer on the Cambridge (Mass.) *Chronicle*, my home being in Brighton. I was seized with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism and for six weeks lay groaning in the greatest agony. Finally I became reduced to such a pitiable condition that I could not move a muscle, my body had wasted away to a mere skeleton, and I thought that I

MUST SOON DIE.

There was an old Irishwoman in the vicinity who did my washing and who had taken a great fancy to me, partly, of course, on account of my religion. When she heard the condition I was in she was much alarmed and prayed devoutly for my recovery. Then one night she brought to my house two Irishmen, who bathed me in hot water and rum and applied flaxseed poultices, after which they placed me once more in bed. The prayers of the devout old woman had touched me and I was myself inclined to trust much, lying, though I did, at death's door. Well, that night came pleasant dreams, and I dreamt that I was better. The impression was still with me on awaking, and I was astounded to find that I could move my foot. Fearful of some hallucination, I gently stirred the other foot and then my arms, and I, who twenty-four hours ago had been unable to move a hand, found myself sitting on the side of the bed in a dazed condition. Then I arose, and catching sight of my face in the glass, was so overpowered by its wasted appearance and by my wondrous recovery, that I fainted away. The next day I was out walking."

MRS. LYNCH'S CHILD.

The acceptance of the miracles of Lourdes is optional with Catholics, as, indeed, are all miracles but those of biblical record, yet the marvels wrought at the grotto have been so numerous that many consider it bigotry to doubt in the face of such an array of evidence. Rev. Father John J. Dillon, assistant pastor of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, recalls a cure affected through the water of Lourdes at Iron Mountain, Mo., in 1873, the person healed being the 5-year-old child of a Mrs. Lynch, the case coming under his personal observation. The ankle of the little girl was badly twisted and physicians could do nothing for the deformity, but Father John J. Hennessy, now pastor of St. John's Church, and at that time a resident of Iron Mountain, presented Mrs. Lynch with a vial of the sacred water. Prayers were offered and an application of the water made to the limb of the deformed little one, which in a few days became straight and shapely.

THREE CLASSES OF MIRACLES.

Miracles proper are divided into the first, second and third class. A miracle of the first class involves an absolute creation, such as the raising of the dead, the restoring of a limb or something of a like nature, performed in the days of the Apostles. A miracle of the second class may be said to involve the suspension of natural effect following cause, as if the divine aid were successfully invoked to save from destruction a man tumbling from a precipice, while a miracle of the third class would properly apply to many of the remarkable cures effected from time to time through such means of grace as the water of Lourdes, or, as would recently appear to be the case, through the application of Mme. Barat's relics. No miracle, however extraordinary, is accepted as such by the Church until formally examined and passed upon by the Cardinals at Rome. The vigorous tests to which alleged supernatural occurrence are subjected by this tribunal have become historical, and many stories are told of the great wonder expressed by learned but unbelieving men, who, after examining certain documents before the tribune, seemingly without a logical flaw, were informed that the testimony in question had been rejected as poor and incomplete evidence of the miraculous.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COURT.

Among those composing this ecclesiastical court is the postulator causal, or counsel for the plaintiff, as it were, when the merits of an alleged miracle are being examined, together with his assistants. Opposing him is the postulator fidei or "devil's advocate," as he is more familiarly known, whose duty it is to offer every imaginable objection to the claims advanced, thus guarding the faith from all dangerous pretensions to the marvellous, which would weaken and not strengthen the church.

In addition to miracles, Catholics are taught to believe in the efficacy of prayer, and many unusual cures or timely and unlooked-for assistance are credited to a devotion to certain shrines, the saying of novenas or the veneration and application of relics. Even, however, when these prayers are answered, the faithful are not encouraged to look upon this as miraculous, but when divine interposition is most evident to regard the manifestation more in the light of a favor granted.

At the Rock Church of the Redemptorist Fathers on Grand Avenue there is a shrine to which the devout in need of spiritual, or even temporal assistance often resort, while the water of St. Ignatius, blessed by the Jesuits, is another medium, to be found at the College and elsewhere, through which the pious are often said to effectually plead for divine assistance.

DON'T fail to see the nobby display of men's elegant satin-lined Prince Albert suits this week, at the

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Flynn-Squire Fiasco.

From the Springfield Republican (Independent).

The failure of District-Attorney John R. Fellows in the Squire-Flynn conspiracy case is in every respect despicable, in none more so than in his effort to throw the responsibility upon his predecessor, Martine, and his late colleague, Nicoll, who, he declared, had given him an untenable case to prosecute by a defective indictment. The notion that he, Fellows, could have won the case if he had not been hampered by the work of these inferior men is so grotesque that it would be the joke of the season if the matter were not so serious. The public will recall the letter in which the adventurer Squire gave himself to Boss Flynn, to be used as Commissioner of Public Works just as Flynn should please—as degrading a document as New York City politics have known. The indictment held that this conspiracy was continuous, including the obtaining control of the office and its subsequent use for unlawful objects. This ground Fellows abandoned, bullied out of it by the counsel for the conspirators, who were shrewder and stronger men; and consenting that the conspiracy was consummated on the appointment of Squire, all the evidence for the people was necessarily ruled out. A more shameful surrender has seldom been made. There is an end to any hope of justice against the rascally officials of New York City so long as this weak creature holds the office he cannot fill.